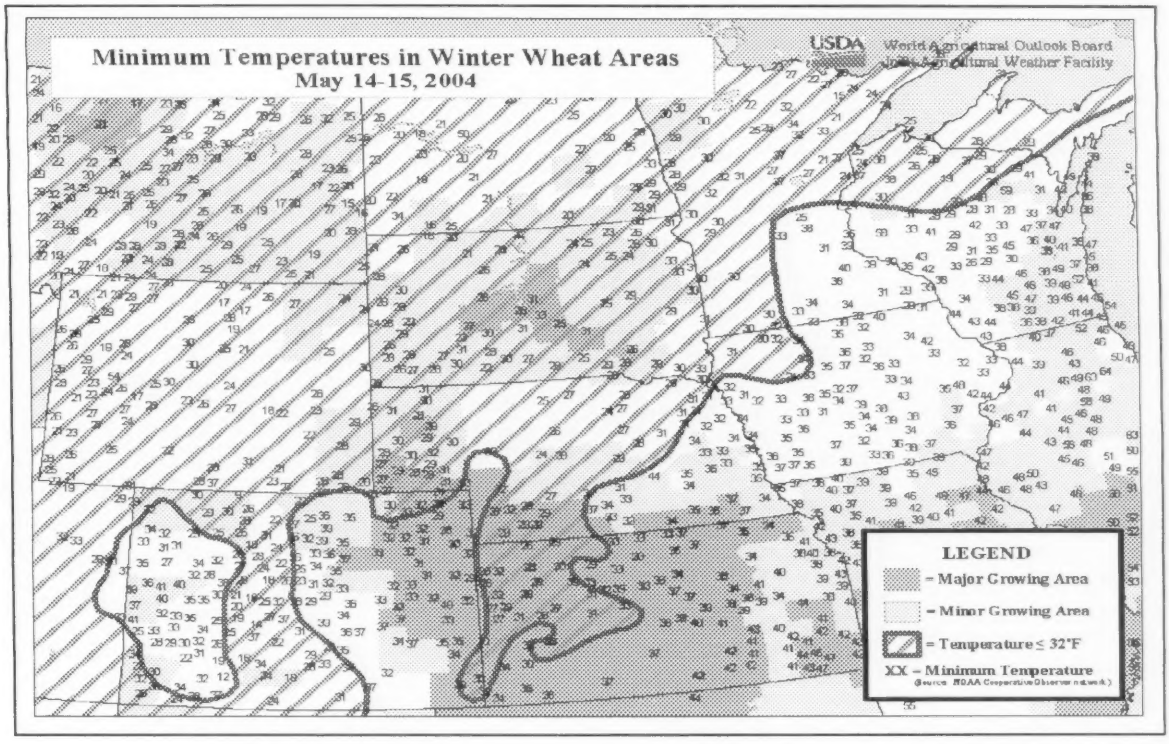
Volume 91, No. 21 http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html May 25, 2004

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS

May 16 - 22, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Hot, dry weather expanded across the **southern half of the Plains**, hastening winter wheat maturation and depleting topsoil moisture for emerging summer crops. Weekly temperatures ranged from 6 to 12°F above normal on the **central and southern Plains**, peaking near 100°F from **western Texas northward into southwestern Kansas**. The heat struck areas in and near **western Kansas** that were still evaluating damage to heading winter wheat from the May 14 freeze. Meanwhile on the **northern Plains**, showery weather provided much-needed moisture for drought-stressed winter wheat and emerging small grains, although cool weather (as much as 8°F below

(Continued on page 5)

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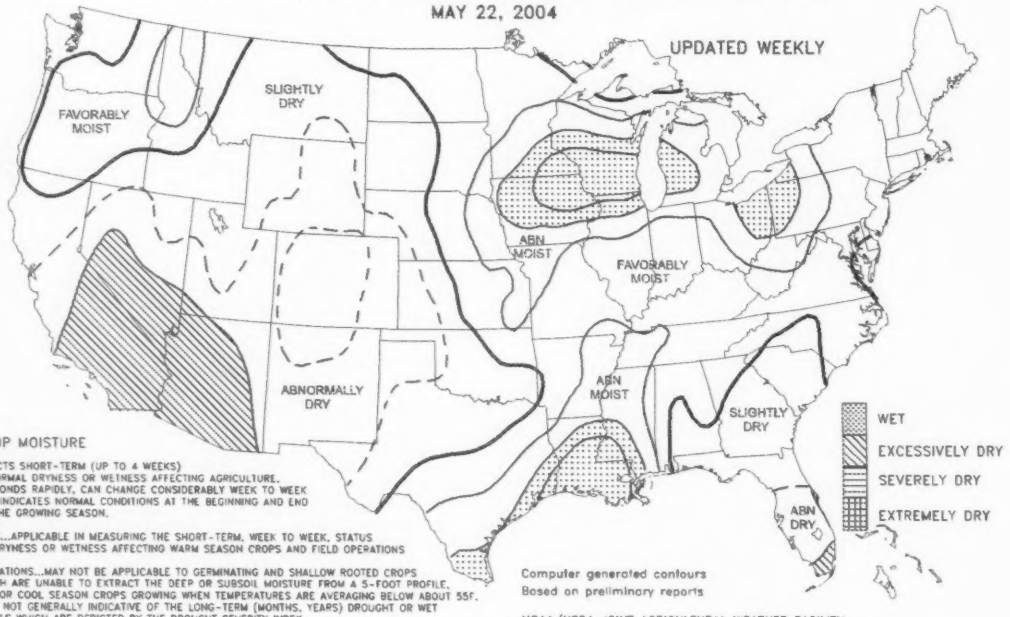
Crop Moisture

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

MAY 22, 2004



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE. RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

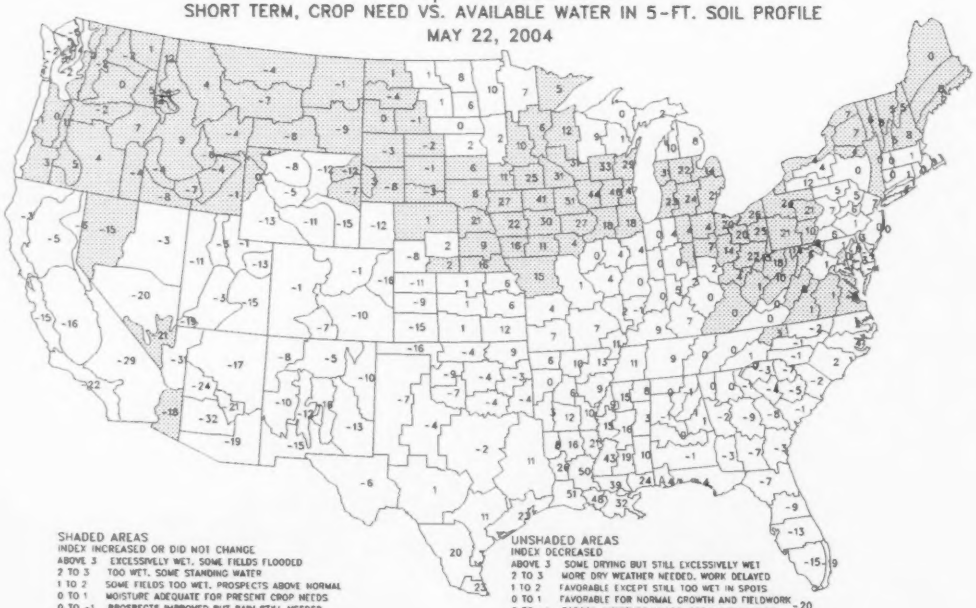
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

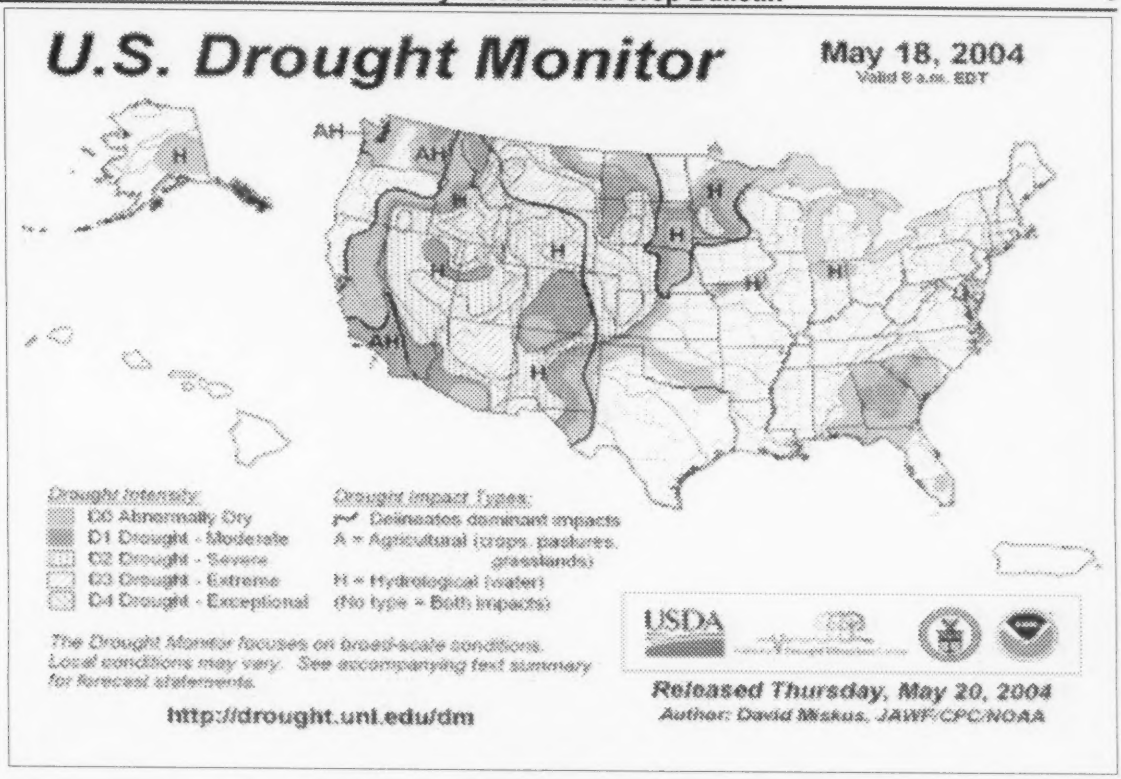
MAY 22, 2004

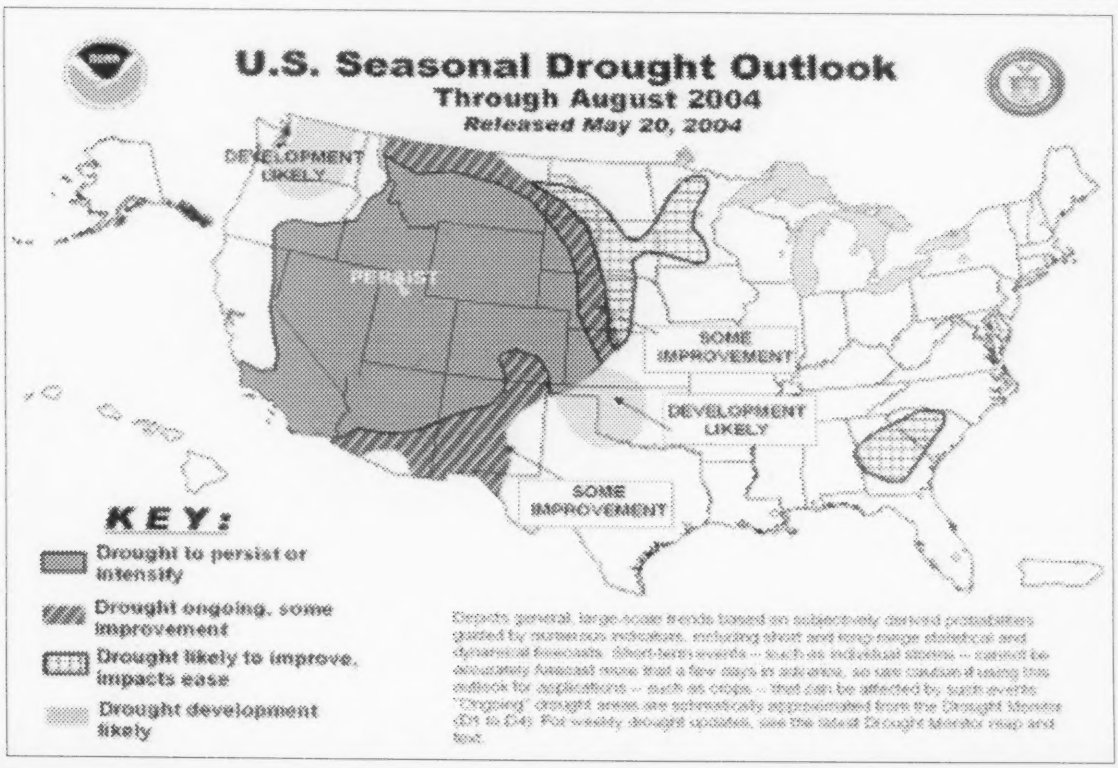


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET, SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET, SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET, PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES, MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN, STILL EXTREMELY DRY

UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED, WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT, GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY, PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY, YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY, MOST CROPS RUINED

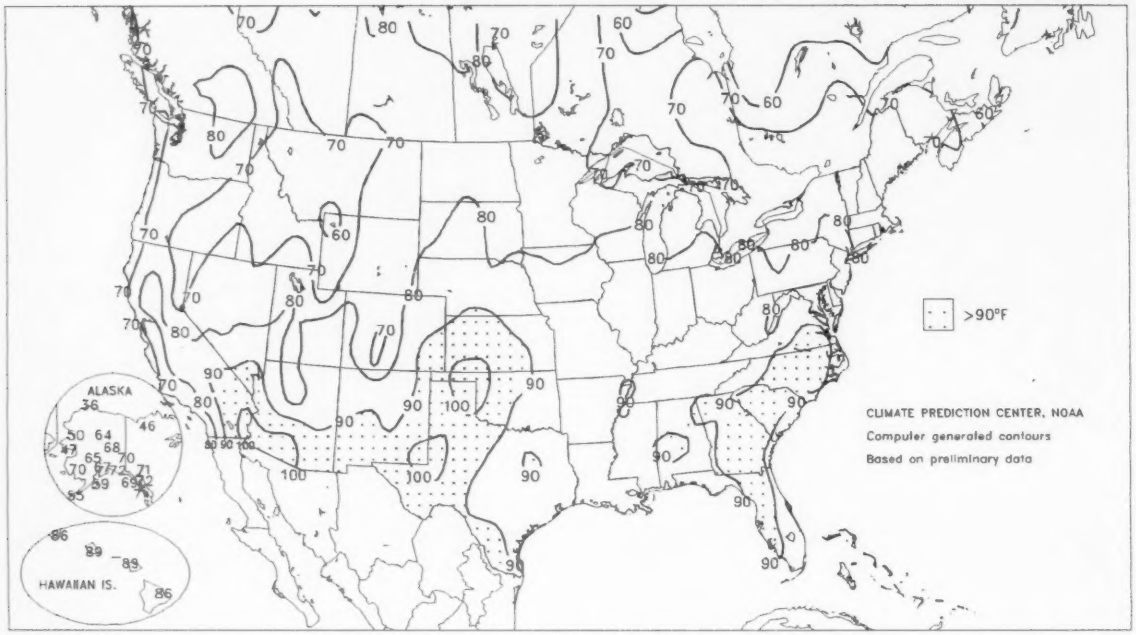
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


U.S. Drought Monitor
May 18, 2004
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Drought Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)
(No type = Both impacts)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://drought.unl.edu/dm
USDA
Released Thursday, May 20, 2004
Author: David Miskus, JAWF/CPC/NOAA


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Through August 2004
Released May 20, 2004
DEVELOPMENT LIKELY
PERSIST
SOME IMPROVEMENT
DEVELOPMENT LIKELY
SOME IMPROVEMENT
KEY:
Drought to persist or intensify
Drought ongoing, some improvement
Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
Drought development likely
Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be adequately forecast more than a few days in advance, so use caution in using this outlook for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are schematically approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text.

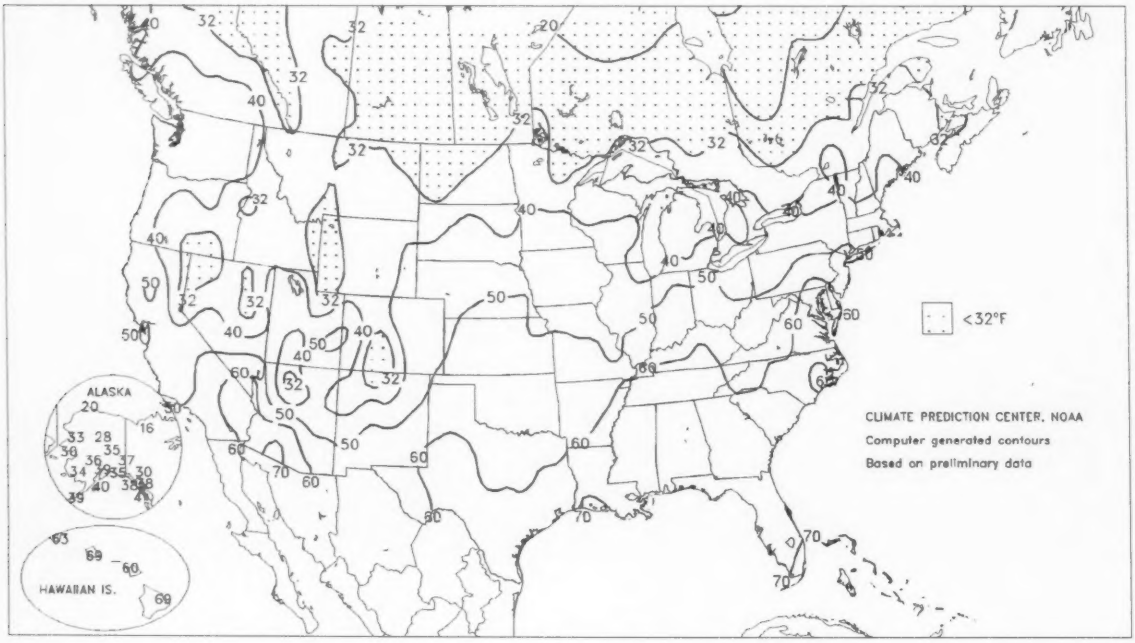
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 16 - 22, 2004



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 16 - 22, 2004

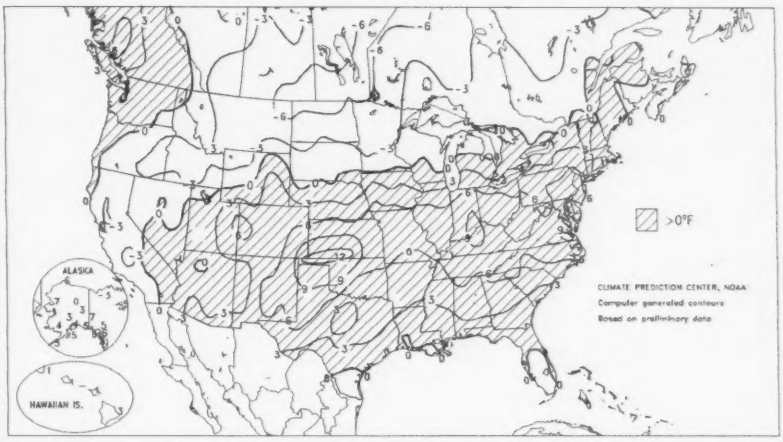


(Continued from front cover)

normal) slowed crop development. Wet weather also prevailed in the **Corn Belt**, maintaining adequate to locally excessive soil moisture for emerging summer crops. However, **Midwestern** thunderstorms caused local wind and hail damage and slowed soybean and final corn planting. In addition, excessive rain (4 inches or more) triggered lowland flooding and submerged fields in several areas, including parts of **Iowa**, **Ohio**, **northern Illinois**, and **southern portions of Wisconsin and Michigan**. Farther south, locally heavy showers lingered early in the week from the **central Gulf Coast to the southern Appalachians**. Thereafter, hot, mostly dry weather eased excessively wet conditions in parts of the **western and central Gulf States**, but increased stress on **Southeastern** pastures and summer crops. Soil moisture shortages remained especially serious in parts of **Georgia** and **South Carolina**. In the **West**, warm, seasonably dry weather in the **Four Corners region** contrasted with cool, showery conditions across the **northern Rockies** and the **Northwest**. Rain aided **Northwestern** winter grains and emerging summer crops, although damp conditions and below-normal temperatures slowed fieldwork and crop development.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 16 - 22, 2004

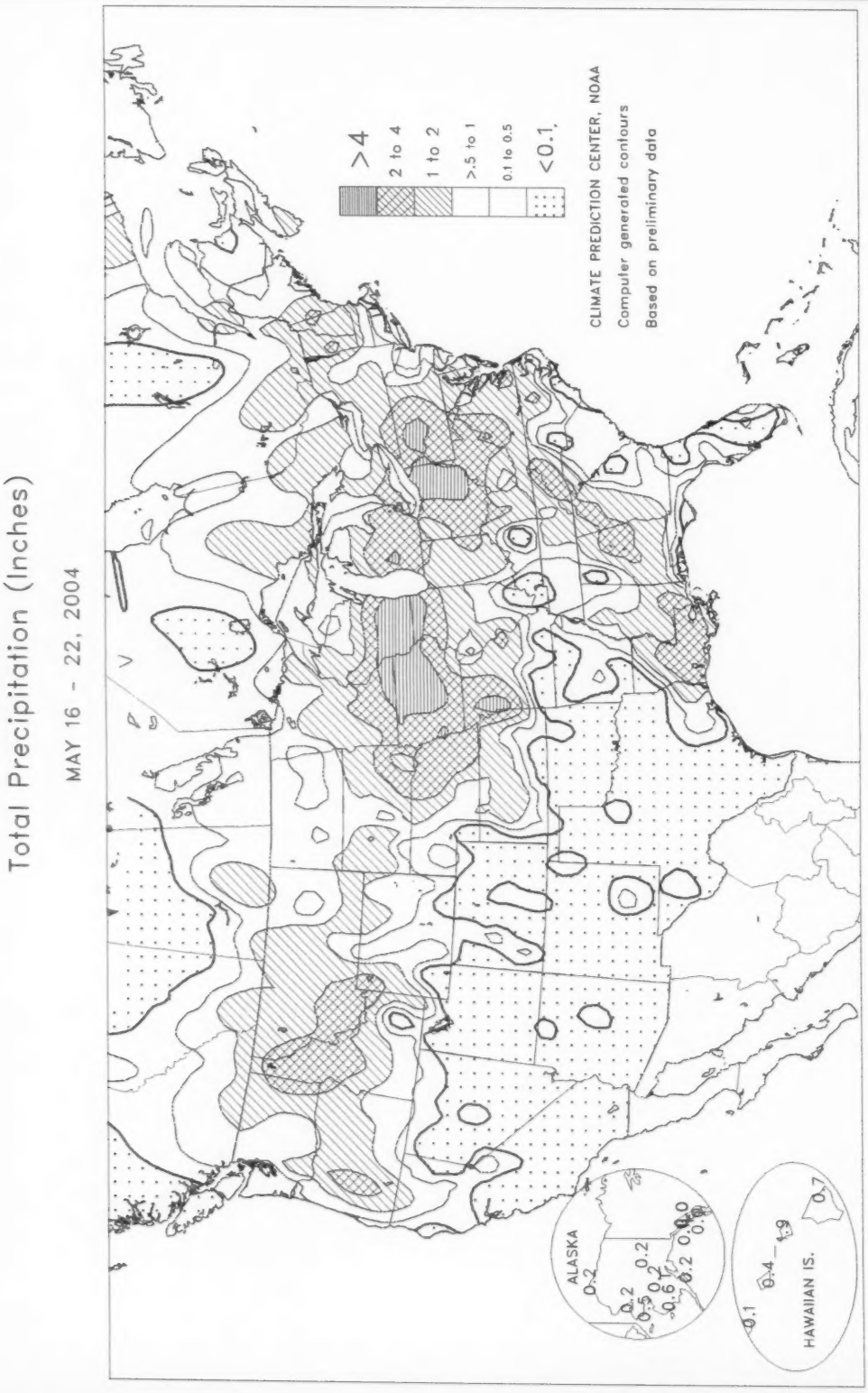


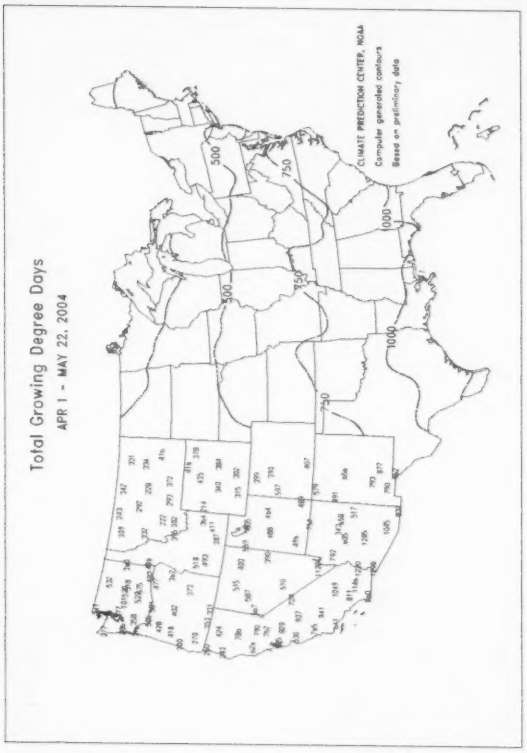
From May 16-22, the Storm Prediction Center tallied more than 1,500 reports of severe thunderstorms (tornadoes, straight-line wind gusts to 58 m.p.h. or greater, or hail at least three-quarters of an inch in diameter). Nearly 150 tornadoes were reported during the week, mostly across the **Plains** and **Midwest**, with the majority (more than 100) spotted on May 21-22. In **Iowa**, weekly rainfall reached 5.46 inches in **Des Moines** and 6.57 inches in **Mason City**. Daily-record totals were established in **Des Moines** on May 17 (2.25 inches) and 22 (3.21 inches). On May 21, **Mason City's** 4.59-inch total represented its wettest May day on record (and 6th-wettest day during any month), surpassing the 3.68-inch sum observed on May 29, 1980. **Mason City** received another 1.02 inches on May 23, boosting its month-to-date rainfall to 10.01 inches (322 percent of normal). **Iowa's** statewide average weekly precipitation was 3.77 inches, marking its wettest week since July 1993.

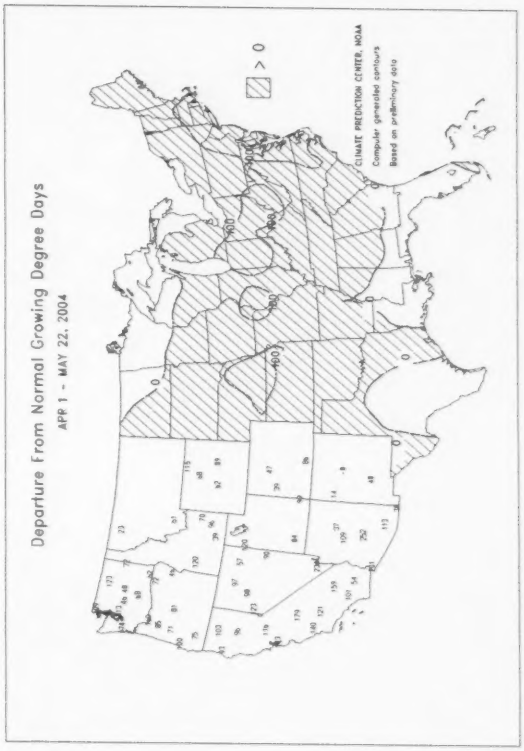
Similar totals were observed in much of the **Midwest**, including **Lower Michigan**. **Flint, MI**, reported three consecutive daily-record totals (1.03, 1.12, and 1.39 inches) from May 21-23, lifting its month-to-date rainfall to 7.38 inches (365 percent of normal). **Flint's** former May rainfall record was 7.35 inches, set in 1945. Elsewhere in **Michigan**, **Detroit's** May 1-23 rainfall reached 7.98 inches (359 percent of normal), just shy of its May 1943 record of 8.05 inches, while **Lansing's** total of 9.61 inches (498 percent) smashed its May 1943 standard of 7.97 inches. It also became **Lansing's** wettest month since June 1986, when 10.21 inches of rain fell. Farther west, **Great Falls, MT**, netted 2.58 inches of precipitation from May 10-23, snapping a 12-month streak (May 2003 - April 2004) with below-normal monthly precipitation. It had been **Great Falls'** longest stretch of months with below-normal precipitation since a 15-month dry spell in 1936-37. Meanwhile in **Washington**, **Spokane** experienced its wettest day on record on May 21, when 2.19 inches fell (previously, 1.66 inches on June 17, 1897). **Spokane** also received snowfall totaling 0.4 inch on May 21, marking its latest measurable total on record (previously, 0.4 inch on May 14, 1974). In the **northern Rockies**, May 22-23 snowfall topped 20 inches at **Garden Wall** in the **West Glacier region of western Montana**.

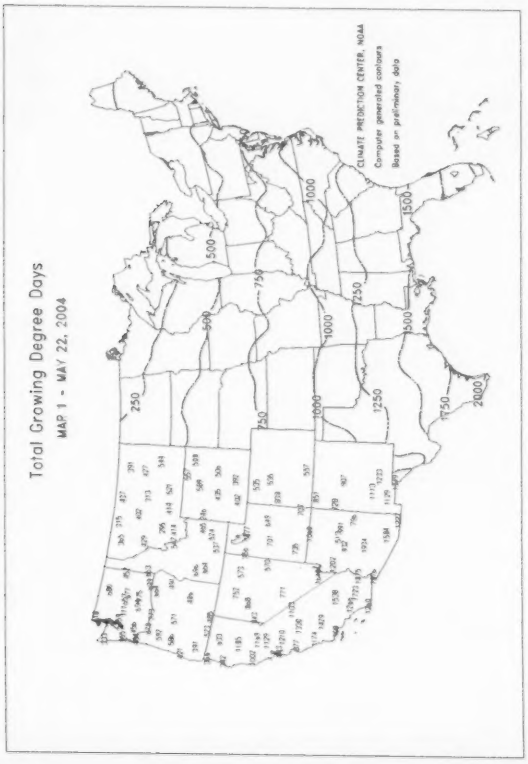
Record heat arrived in the **south-central United States** on May 18, when **Childress, TX**, notched a daily-record high of 98°F. A day later, **El Paso, TX** (100°F), also collected a daily-record high. It was **El Paso's** fifth-earliest observance of the year's first triple-digit heat in nearly 120 years of records. In addition, no measurable rain fell during the first 23 days of May in **western Texas** locations such as **Midland** (1.31 inches below normal) and **Childress** (2.47 inches below normal). Meanwhile in **Kansas**, daily records for May 19 included 105°F in **Ashland** and 102°F near **Ulysses**. Toward week's end, heat expanded into the **East**, where **Raleigh-Durham, NC**, closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs (93 and 92°F on May 21-22). Hot weather also persisted on the **central and southern Plains**, where **Ashland** (100°F) tallied another record high on May 22.

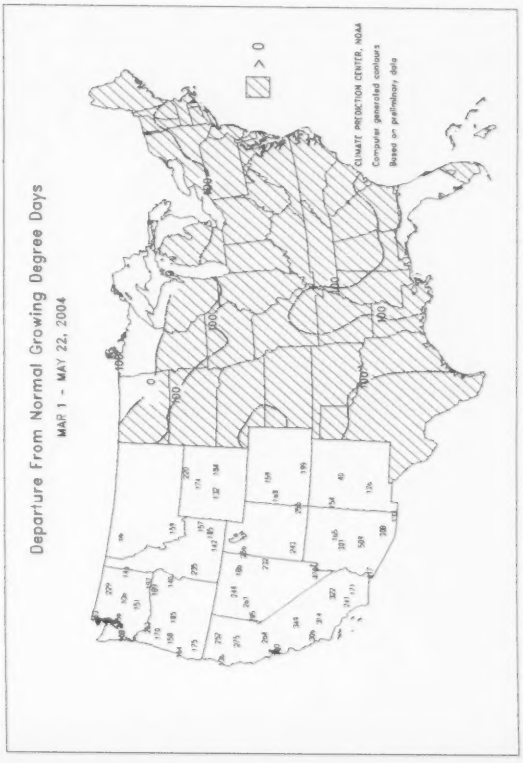
In **Hawaii**, warm weather (1 to 3°F above normal) accompanied scattered showers. On May 16, **Kahului, Maui**, netted a daily-record total of 0.54 inch, helping to boost its May 1-23 rainfall to 2.08 inches (359 percent of normal). In contrast, month-to-date rainfall totaled 0.76 inch (34 percent of normal) in **Lihue, Kauai**. Meanwhile, weekly temperatures averaged as much as 7°F above normal in **Alaska**. **Valdez** posted consecutive daily-record highs (73 and 69°F on May 20-21), followed by a record high (70°F) in **Bethel** on May 22. Wet weather overspread parts of **Alaska** at week's end, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as **Cold Bay** (0.61 inch on May 22), **Nome** (0.62 inch on May 23), and **Anchorage** (0.44 inch on May 23). In **southeastern Alaska**, however, May 1-23 precipitation in **Juneau** totaled just 0.12 inch (5 percent of normal).


Total Precipitation (Inches)
MAY 16 - 22, 2004
>4
2 to 4
1 to 2
>.5 to 1
0.1 to 0.5
<0.1
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
ALASKA
HAWAIIAN IS.


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 22, 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

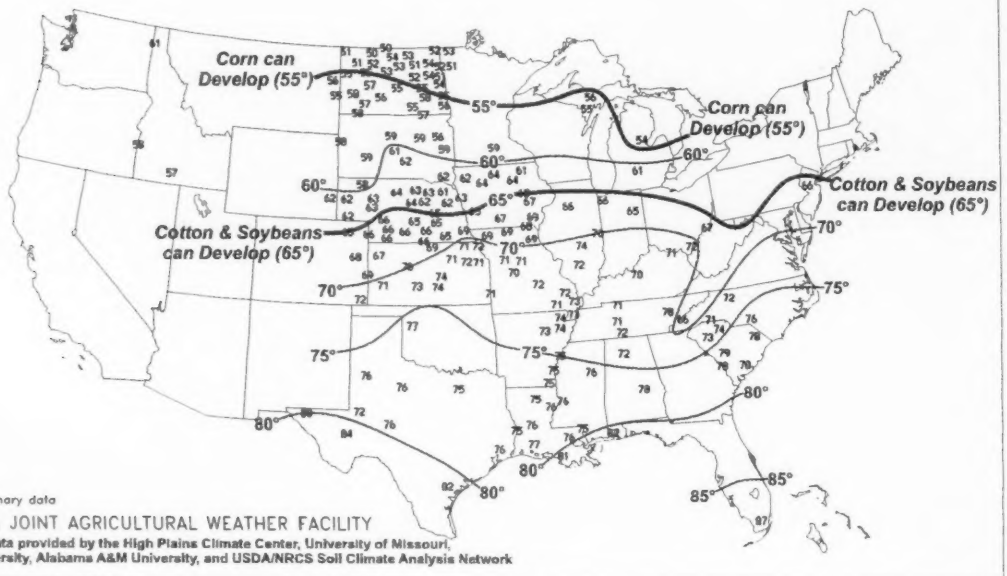

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 22, 2004
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 22, 2004
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 22, 2004
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

MAY 16 - 22, 2004



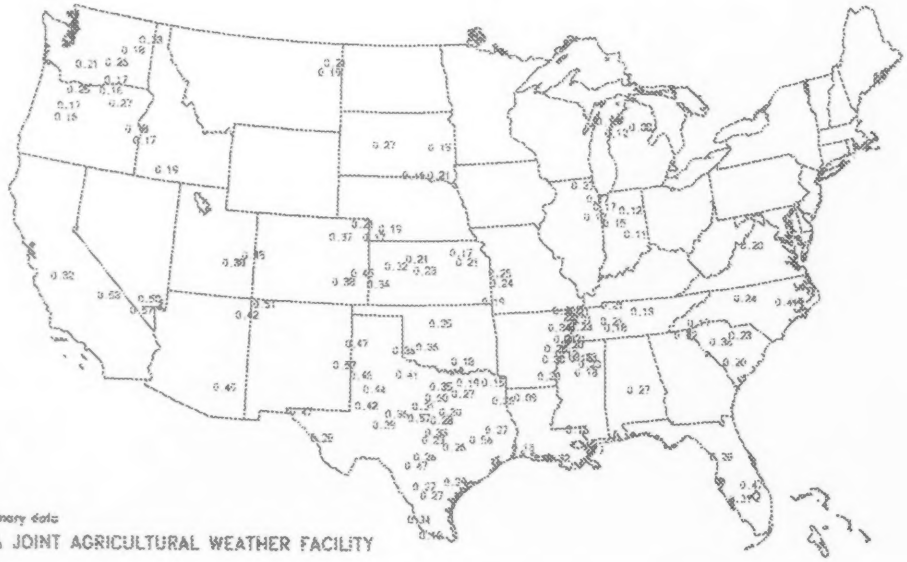
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental data provided by the High Plains Climate Center, University of Missouri, Iowa State University, Alabama A&M University, and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network

Average Pan Evaporation (inches)

MAY 16 - 22, 2004



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 22, 2004

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	86	67	88	64	76	6	1.32	0.23	1.22	10.25	72	18.95	79	96	51	0	0	4	1
	HUNTSVILLE	85	66	90	63	76	6	0.84	-0.37	0.84	10.76	72	20.94	82	91	60	2	0	1	1
	MOBILE	87	68	89	64	78	3	0.27	-1.16	0.27	5.66	34	19.94	73	89	52	0	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	89	68	92	66	78	5	0.81	-0.11	0.72	7.56	55	17.93	74	89	49	2	0	3	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	60	44	67	39	52	4	0.03	-0.12	0.01	2.13	135	3.35	112	85	58	0	0	3	0
	BARROW	33	25	36	20	29	6	0.21	0.21	0.10	0.42	183	0.57	124	95	90	0	7	5	0
	FAIRBANKS	62	44	68	35	53	2	0.15	0.01	0.07	1.53	191	2.19	127	77	57	0	0	3	0
	JUNEAU	65	43	72	38	54	5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	10.15	114	21.70	123	85	54	0	0	0	0
	KODIAK	56	43	59	40	49	5	0.22	-1.21	0.12	14.03	92	31.35	108	87	72	0	0	4	0
	NOME	42	36	47	30	39	0	0.49	0.33	0.24	2.90	171	3.53	105	98	83	0	1	6	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	69	35	72	31	52	0	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.56	57	4.38	47	51	16	0	1	0	0
	PHOENIX	96	71	99	66	83	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.19	155	4.02	134	22	12	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	95	63	98	59	79	3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	2.35	190	3.60	116	23	12	6	0	0	0
	YUMA	94	70	100	64	82	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	167	1.60	157	35	19	6	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	85	65	88	57	75	5	0.05	-1.18	0.05	11.83	102	16.42	99	96	58	0	0	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	83	65	90	56	74	3	1.13	0.04	1.12	13.04	93	20.96	100	99	65	1	0	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	81	55	86	51	68	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.55	28	2.77	63	62	34	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	81	54	86	53	68	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.57	49	4.13	55	66	40	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	71	60	73	58	65	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.83	26	5.93	64	92	74	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	78	56	84	53	67	0	0.70	0.33	0.54	3.80	44	16.90	82	75	48	0	0	2	1
	SACRAMENTO	76	53	82	50	65	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.56	13	7.73	67	87	38	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	69	63	72	63	66	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.81	26	3.96	53	67	60	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	64	54	65	51	59	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.98	21	8.59	65	84	68	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	77	51	84	48	64	-4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.92	26	6.37	73	76	46	0	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	76	38	80	30	57	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.25	87	2.41	128	43	14	0	1	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	76	48	82	42	62	6	0.36	-0.19	0.36	3.67	86	4.66	95	85	24	0	0	1	0
	DENVER INTL	76	48	82	43	62	5	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.73	71	3.17	73	89	39	0	0	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	82	58	85	54	70	8	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.42	95	3.90	107	28	17	0	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	84	49	91	42	67	6	0.00	-0.33	0.00	5.45	168	6.61	173	79	29	1	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	71	55	76	52	63	3	0.22	-0.69	0.13	12.59	115	16.61	94	94	75	0	0	5	0
	HARTFORD	75	53	79	49	64	3	0.64	-0.35	0.31	10.10	94	13.33	76	91	58	0	0	4	0
DC	WASHINGTON	82	67	89	65	74	7	0.24	-0.64	0.09	8.08	89	11.72	79	88	58	0	0	5	0
DE	WILMINGTON	79	64	85	61	71	7	1.47	0.52	0.67	11.85	115	15.84	96	99	63	0	0	6	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	85	66	88	61	76	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	2.79	33	8.55	60	95	50	0	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	87	64	91	61	76	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	4.63	50	10.76	67	94	51	1	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	83	74	83	71	78	-3	0.81	-0.04	0.46	3.97	65	9.19	93	87	70	0	0	4	0
	MIAMI	85	74	86	73	79	-1	0.18	-1.17	0.10	7.97	85	13.58	102	78	55	0	0	3	0
	ORLANDO	88	66	90	64	77	-1	0.05	-0.87	0.05	5.08	62	12.89	99	95	49	2	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	85	68	90	66	77	1	0.02	-1.03	0.01	3.74	28	14.54	63	96	62	1	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	87	67	91	65	77	1	0.62	-0.59	0.56	4.53	34	15.20	65	94	55	2	0	3	1
	TAMPA	89	70	91	68	80	2	0.11	-0.58	0.06	4.64	73	12.39	110	87	45	3	0	2	0
	WEST PALM	84	74	85	72	79	0	0.61	-0.70	0.31	7.15	67	11.89	70	78	62	0	0	4	0
GA	ATHENS	86	64	93	60	75	5	0.28	-0.62	0.21	2.87	26	9.68	48	93	57	1	0	4	0
	ATLANTA	83	67	89	64	75	4	0.32	-0.58	0.19	5.51	47	12.96	60	89	61	0	0	3	0
	AUGUSTA	89	64	95	59	77	5	0.67	-0.05	0.56	4.72	50	12.25	68	96	49	3	0	4	1
	COLUMBUS	86	67	90	65	77	4	0.95	0.14	0.61	6.46	53	14.38	67	93	49	1	0	4	1
	MACON	89	66	93	62	78	6	1.17	0.50	0.52	5.29	53	15.53	79	90	47	3	0	4	1
	SAVANNAH	86	65	91	62	76	2	0.03	-0.81	0.02	5.18	56	9.98	62	93	54	1	0	2	0
HI	HILO	82	71	86	69	76	2	0.74	-0.94	0.25	53.41	163	73.90	144	90	78	0	0	5	0
	HONOLULU	85	73	89	69	79	2	0.44	0.29	0.36	2.43	69	18.78	218	88	75	0	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	85	68	89	60	77	1	1.86	1.76	1.86	13.10	285	24.08	225	91	77	0	0	1	1
	LIHUE	83	70	86	63	76	0	0.10	-0.53	0.04	5.25	61	17.34	105	86	73	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	67	48	70	43	57	-3	0.65	0.37	0.26	2.21	62	5.52	90	86	56	0	0	6	0
	LEWISTON	67	51	73	46	59	0	1.52	1.17	0.47	4.04	116	7.08	127	90	65	0	0	7	0
	POCATELLO	67	41	72	34	54	0	0.06	-0.27	0.05	1.97	55	5.34	93	83	48	0	0	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	76	51	84	37	63	3	3.52	2.78	1.45	8.86	102	10.97	91	96	74	0	0	5	3
	MOLINE	78	58	85	47	68	5	2.61	1.65	0.85	11.99	125	14.01	110	93	73	0	0	4	4
	PEORIA	80	61	87	46	70	7	1.26	0.33	0.94	8.55	92	9.82	79	93	63	0	0	2	1
	ROCKFORD	74	52	83	41	63	2	2.57	1.67	1.30	11.02	127	12.24	107	94	75	0	0	4	3
	SPRINGFIELD	82	63	88	47	72	7	0.02	-0.91	0.02	8.28	89	10.14	80	88	61	0	0	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	83	66	89	57	75	8	0.79	-0.33	0.72	8.32	67	11.86	65	89	70	0	0	2	1
	FORT WAYNE	78	59	85	51	68	6	0.69	-0.15	0.29	7.02	78	9.99	77	97	69	0	0	6	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	81	64	87	54	73	9	1.38	0.39	1.18	9.21	91	14.63	98	93	63	0	0	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	77	56	83	42	66	5	1.21	0.44	0.58	7.66	86	9.98	76	94	80	0	0	5	1
IA	BURLINGTON	81	62	90	50	72	8	0.62	-0.37	0.40	7.66	80	9.37	75	92	62	1	0	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	77	57	83	46	67	4	2.65	1.78	1.38	8.45	105	10.33	101	98	64	0	0	4	2
	DES MOINES	79	60	87	48	70	7	2.57	1.61	1.45	12.38	142	15.36	141	95	76	0	0	4	2
	DUBUQUE	74	54	83	44	64	3	3.48	2.55	2.05	10.32	116	12.00	104	93	69	0	0	4	2
	SIOUX CITY	75	53	88	45	64	1	1.87	1.00	0.91	8.44	115	10.36	121	95	72	0	0	4	2
	WATERLOO	77	56	84	47	66	4	4.17	3.22	1.91	10.53	129	12.23	122	86	63	0	0	4	3
KS	CONCORDIA	79	63	88	54	71	7	0.82	-0.18	0.47	7.53	98	10.70	118	89	71	0	0	3	0
	DODGE CITY	90	60	98	53	75	10	0.27	-0.42	0.23	4.76	78	5.84	79	86	35	4	0	4	0
	GOODLAND	80	52	92	48	66	6	0.04	-0.80	0.02	3.32	65	4.40	74	91	63	1	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	82	65	90	51	74	8	0.98	-0.17	0.98	9.61	107	12.15	109	85	65	1	0	1	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 22, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	88	66	91	56	76	10	0.16	-0.84	0.15	10.49	130	13.12	132	93	71	2	0	2	0
KY	JACKSON	80	63	84	60	72	7	1.77	0.57	0.74	10.56	90	18.56	98	96	80	0	0	5	2
	LEXINGTON	81	65	84	59	73	8	0.90	-0.20	0.52	11.66	102	16.47	92	96	76	0	0	4	1
	LOUISVILLE	84	68	88	58	76	9	0.54	-0.58	0.26	11.38	96	17.81	97	92	59	0	0	3	0
	PADUCAH	84	67	88	59	75	8	0.10	-0.92	0.08	9.87	78	14.56	73	92	59	0	0	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	86	67	88	66	76	1	1.65	0.48	0.62	19.78	137	35.06	136	99	57	0	0	5	1
	LAKE CHARLES	83	69	85	67	76	0	3.33	1.88	1.62	19.24	170	36.13	179	99	72	0	0	5	2
	NEW ORLEANS	85	69	87	68	77	0	1.83	0.60	1.55	25.95	195	37.38	152	94	66	0	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	87	68	89	61	78	4	0.00	-1.19	0.00	13.81	113	26.11	124	94	52	0	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	64	41	73	33	53	0	0.46	-0.28	0.45	6.17	83	8.28	66	90	36	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	68	47	77	43	58	3	1.14	0.31	0.60	11.06	99	13.08	71	95	53	0	0	4	1
MD	BALTIMORE	81	64	88	61	72	8	0.54	-0.37	0.30	11.18	116	15.01	93	92	65	0	0	5	0
MA	BOSTON	70	52	77	48	61	1	0.35	-0.37	0.22	14.40	148	16.87	100	90	65	0	0	3	0
	WORCESTER	70	51	78	44	61	3	0.63	-0.36	0.52	11.88	106	14.77	80	98	50	0	0	4	1
MI	ALPENA	65	41	78	30	53	-1	0.61	0.03	0.33	5.89	94	7.12	76	92	53	0	1	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	74	52	79	41	63	3	3.50	2.78	2.17	14.02	167	17.06	143	95	64	0	0	5	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	67	44	75	36	56	1	2.11	1.52	0.73	11.09	183	12.98	146	93	80	0	0	5	3
	LANSING	73	50	81	35	62	3	2.80	2.21	1.46	11.41	158	12.87	125	94	78	0	0	4	2
	MUSKEGON	71	51	76	39	61	3	3.98	3.32	2.30	13.20	180	15.14	136	94	61	0	0	5	2
	TRAVERSE CITY	69	42	80	34	56	0	0.66	0.17	0.35	8.69	140	11.30	103	97	50	0	0	5	0
MN	DULUTH	59	41	70	36	50	-3	1.23	0.53	0.54	5.23	92	8.60	113	88	64	0	0	5	1
	INT'L FALLS	63	37	73	30	50	-5	0.46	-0.15	0.31	4.19	107	4.98	92	92	32	0	2	4	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	68	51	75	46	59	-2	1.46	0.70	0.64	6.80	108	8.12	100	88	67	0	0	5	1
	ROCHESTER	71	51	76	43	61	3	2.21	1.41	1.48	9.37	128	11.41	127	92	64	0	0	3	2
	ST. CLOUD	67	46	77	39	57	-1	2.45	1.75	1.63	5.16	95	6.36	93	93	49	0	0	4	2
MS	JACKSON	84	66	87	65	75	2	1.18	0.15	0.73	9.34	61	20.07	79	95	59	0	0	3	1
	MERIDIAN	85	64	88	61	75	2	0.30	-0.76	0.16	7.73	48	18.80	69	99	72	0	0	5	0
	TUPELO	85	67	88	65	76	5	0.21	-1.14	0.20	12.22	80	21.76	87	96	71	0	0	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	81	63	86	49	72	7	1.56	0.47	1.47	14.07	130	17.14	116	94	69	0	0	4	1
	KANSAS CITY	82	65	87	50	73	8	0.71	-0.54	0.71	8.90	92	10.80	89	89	68	0	0	1	1
	SAINT LOUIS	84	67	89	52	76	8	1.46	0.54	1.10	10.72	105	15.54	106	90	67	0	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	81	63	85	52	72	6	0.01	-1.02	0.01	12.95	115	17.39	111	94	68	0	0	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	61	43	73	40	52	-5	0.43	-0.13	0.21	2.26	49	3.10	52	91	53	0	0	4	0
	BUTTE	54	38	60	33	46	-3	1.66	1.18	0.41	3.08	97	3.60	86	95	51	0	0	6	0
	GLASGOW	63	43	72	35	53	-4	0.46	0.05	0.22	2.03	88	3.42	117	90	57	0	0	4	0
	GREAT FALLS	59	39	68	29	49	-4	1.05	0.45	0.44	2.57	63	2.87	54	94	48	0	1	4	0
	HAVRE	62	40	72	29	51	-5	1.58	1.14	0.67	2.94	106	3.19	88	89	65	0	1	3	1
	KALISPELL	65	40	74	33	52	0	0.44	-0.04	0.35	2.87	78	5.30	84	87	60	0	0	5	0
	MISSOULA	60	43	67	40	52	-2	1.59	1.13	0.55	4.46	133	5.95	115	97	72	0	0	7	1
NE	GRAND ISLAND	75	56	88	53	66	4	0.41	-0.55	0.20	4.12	55	6.43	74	95	77	0	0	5	0
	LINCOLN	79	59	87	50	69	6	1.72	0.73	0.76	6.39	79	8.37	89	87	72	0	0	4	2
	NORFOLK	74	55	87	44	64	2	3.98	3.06	2.45	10.87	151	12.96	152	91	73	0	0	7	3
	NORTH PLATTE	76	50	86	44	63	3	0.63	-0.14	0.60	2.24	41	3.10	48	89	53	0	0	3	1
	OMAHA	80	59	88	49	69	5	3.33	2.31	3.05	10.00	123	12.56	129	91	64	0	0	4	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	72	49	86	43	60	2	0.10	-0.52	0.05	1.57	33	2.29	39	84	67	0	0	4	0
	VALENTINE	69	50	86	41	60	1	1.15	0.41	0.57	5.08	95	6.07	100	92	77	0	0	4	1
NV	ELY	70	33	75	28	51	0	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.31	46	2.16	50	54	23	0	5	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	89	68	94	62	78	1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	1.13	127	2.61	120	30	20	2	0	0	0
	RENO	72	44	77	42	58	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.26	79	3.78	102	68	38	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	70	39	77	30	54	-2	0.36	0.12	0.36	0.84	35	2.41	62	74	34	0	1	1	0
NH	CONCORD	72	49	79	40	60	3	0.79	0.05	0.37	11.30	134	13.06	95	96	46	0	0	4	0
NJ	NEWARK	78	61	88	58	69	5	0.13	-0.87	0.13	11.22	99	15.49	85	87	66	0	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	86	58	90	54	72	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.66	247	4.93	205	28	11	1	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	74	52	79	44	63	4	0.11	-0.72	0.05	6.69	75	9.18	68	91	51	0	0	4	0
	BINGHAMTON	72	53	76	44	62	5	0.58	-0.20	0.26	8.15	91	11.12	80	96	72	0	0	3	0
	BUFFALO	72	51	79	46	61	3	0.83	0.07	0.65	9.32	113	13.42	97	96	63	0	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER	71	49	80	44	60	2	0.66	0.03	0.43	7.64	106	11.18	96	93	75	0	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	74	51	80	43	62	4	0.64	-0.10	0.31	9.52	108	12.50	93	94	55	0	0	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	79	59	85	57	69	6	0.69	-0.35	0.47	7.22	65	12.28	65	98	72	0	0	7	0
	CHARLOTTE	87	63	92	60	75	5	0.03	-0.82	0.03	4.71	48	9.18	53	92	46	2	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	86	64	90	62	75	8	0.43	-0.46	0.26	5.74	57	9.04	54	95	52	1	0	2	0
	HATTERAS	79	70	82	63	74	5	0.01	-0.92	0.01	6.93	64	12.30	59	91	66	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	88	65	93	63	76	8	0.89	-0.19	0.41	8.02	85	12.57	74	91	54	2	0	4	0
	WILMINGTON	85	65	90	61	75	4	0.10	-0.94	0.06	6.13	60	13.60	74	98	54	1	0	3	0
ND	BISMARCK	67	43	81	33	55	-2	0.46	-0.05	0.35	2.95	78	3.85	81	82	45	0	0	4	0
	DICKINSON	64	38	73	28	51	-5	0.44	-0.08	0.25	2.54	65	3.10	66	94	42	0	1	5	0
	FARGO	67	46	74	35	56	-3	0.28	-0.35	0.14	3.82	91	5.21	94	82	36	0	0	4	0
	GRAND FORKS	63	41	73	35	52	-6	0.25	-0.27	0.25	3.04	86	4.04	84	85	41	0	0	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	65	42	77	35	53	-5	0.26	-0.25	0.14	5.06	137	5.39	112	89	37	0	0	4	0
	WILLISTON	63	37	73	24	50	-6	1.19	0.75	0.44	2.36	78	3.86	98	87	56	0	3	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	77	56	83	46	66	6	3.26	2.37	2.25	12.33	132	16.89	120	99	80	0	0	5	1
	CINCINNATI	81	64	84	56	72	7	1.13	0.07	0.59	10.63	96	16.43	98	92	73	0	0	3	1
	CLEVELAND	75	53	83	47	64	4	2.50	1.72	1.50	13.52	155	16.97	126	97	67	0	0	5	2
	COLUMBUS	80	61	85	53	71	7	2.29	1.41	1.11	11.79	133	18.90	139	91	68	0	0	6	2
	DAYTON	79	63	85	53	71	8	2.30	1.37	1.75	10.18	100	16.11	107	96	64	0	0	5	1
	MANSFIELD	77	56	83	46	67	8	2.53	1.54	1.64	12.70	120	17.31	112	99	63	0	0	6	1

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*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 22, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN. SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	76	55	84	49	66	5	0.40	-0.29	0.23	5.68	71	7.48	63	92	67	0	0	6	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	77	53	83	43	65	6	3.50	2.73	1.95	12.96	147	17.57	133	98	75	0	0	6	2
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	86	66	91	54	76	7	0.01	-1.29	0.01	6.51	68	9.42	75	91	51	2	0	1	0
	TULSA	86	68	91	55	77	7	0.00	-1.43	0.00	14.51	123	18.06	118	86	62	1	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	62	51	67	46	56	3	0.30	-0.39	0.16	9.26	63	29.13	91	95	81	0	0	5	0
	BURNS	61	37	66	30	49	-3	0.51	0.27	0.31	1.66	59	4.38	86	92	60	0	1	6	0
	EUGENE	67	47	71	39	57	2	0.39	-0.18	0.28	5.97	53	17.15	68	92	75	0	0	4	0
	MEDFORD	70	49	76	45	59	0	0.55	0.29	0.44	3.08	77	9.42	110	89	47	0	0	3	0
	PENDLETON	70	51	75	43	61	2	1.10	0.83	0.48	3.38	104	7.46	126	85	60	0	0	6	0
	PORTLAND	68	53	77	49	61	3	0.31	-0.21	0.12	3.53	44	12.33	71	88	67	0	0	4	0
	SALEM	66	49	72	42	58	2	0.64	0.19	0.58	5.04	60	16.84	87	92	70	0	0	3	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	78	60	86	55	69	8	0.19	-0.83	0.17	7.55	74	12.33	75	88	63	0	0	3	0
	ERIE	73	53	84	44	63	3	1.97	1.22	0.98	11.72	134	16.54	122	90	78	0	0	5	1
	MIDDLETOWN	78	64	86	62	71	8	0.57	-0.39	0.38	9.73	103	13.61	89	94	65	0	0	4	0
	PHILADELPHIA	79	64	87	61	71	6	1.75	0.88	0.88	12.84	127	17.04	104	93	67	0	0	5	2
	PITTSBURGH	78	58	85	50	68	7	3.36	2.49	1.43	12.36	141	19.58	141	96	61	0	0	5	3
	WILKES-BARRE	75	57	81	50	66	5	0.47	-0.36	0.18	7.79	91	11.79	90	96	60	0	0	4	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	77	58	84	53	68	7	1.76	0.91	0.92	10.16	109	14.46	98	98	71	0	0	5	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	71	51	75	48	61	1	0.11	-0.69	0.06	11.33	102	14.95	79	94	68	0	0	3	0
SC	BEAUFORT	85	66	87	62	76	2	0.28	-0.46	0.20	5.51	65	11.01	70	97	59	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	86	65	89	63	76	3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	7.21	79	13.19	81	97	57	0	0	0	0
	COLUMBIA	88	67	92	63	77	4	1.38	0.63	0.74	3.30	34	9.15	51	89	52	2	0	2	2
	GREENVILLE	86	64	92	61	75	7	0.59	-0.48	0.42	5.14	43	10.20	49	98	54	2	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	67	46	77	37	57	-2	1.25	0.62	1.14	4.30	88	6.03	103	88	57	0	0	3	1
	HURON	69	49	77	40	59	-1	0.94	0.25	0.86	7.03	117	8.59	122	95	66	0	0	3	1
	RAPID CITY	65	47	77	40	56	0	1.42	0.73	0.69	3.62	74	4.78	84	94	60	0	0	5	2
	SIOUX FALLS	70	50	78	40	60	1	1.28	0.50	0.51	5.28	78	8.91	89	90	73	0	0	4	2
TN	BRISTOL	84	60	88	56	72	8	0.26	-0.73	0.13	10.13	100	16.44	96	99	50	0	0	5	0
	CHATTANOOGA	85	64	90	62	74	5	1.42	0.45	1.00	8.87	66	17.35	73	95	72	1	0	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	86	64	90	61	75	8	0.00	-1.07	0.00	8.81	71	15.19	72	92	50	1	0	0	0
	MEMPHIS	86	68	90	63	77	5	0.05	-1.05	0.05	14.36	95	22.01	93	87	55	2	0	1	0
	NASHVILLE	84	65	88	62	75	7	0.84	-0.54	0.64	16.62	134	25.99	130	90	57	0	0	1	1
TX	ABILENE	85	66	89	59	76	2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	7.56	154	12.11	173	86	60	0	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	90	61	97	56	76	10	0.02	-0.59	0.01	4.07	101	8.19	119	85	29	4	0	2	0
	AUSTIN	87	68	88	58	78	2	0.00	-1.20	0.00	8.27	102	16.15	135	86	62	0	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	85	70	86	67	77	1	0.00	-1.39	0.00	12.18	106	25.15	122	99	66	0	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	88	73	89	65	81	1	0.01	-0.55	0.01	9.23	203	11.93	169	89	60	0	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	84	71	85	67	78	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	13.22	217	17.36	182	94	70	0	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	88	71	91	67	79	0	0.00	-0.52	0.00	7.54	177	9.12	158	87	71	1	0	0	0
	EL PASO	95	65	100	60	80	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.86	270	2.28	149	38	10	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	87	70	90	59	78	4	0.00	-1.20	0.00	6.96	70	13.85	98	87	49	1	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	82	74	83	69	78	0	0.00	-0.87	0.00	8.59	110	17.55	121	95	77	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	87	71	89	66	79	2	0.03	-1.19	0.02	14.98	144	26.52	155	94	60	0	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	93	65	99	60	79	9	0.00	-0.54	0.00	5.82	164	9.61	202	82	42	6	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	93	66	100	60	80	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.23	136	4.70	135	82	52	4	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	88	68	92	62	78	4	0.00	-0.73	0.00	4.21	90	7.30	109	82	52	4	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	87	70	88	65	78	1	0.00	-1.13	0.00	9.70	126	13.75	124	90	55	0	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	87	70	88	66	79	1	0.03	-1.18	0.02	19.14	220	25.38	193	99	63	0	0	2	0
	WACO	87	69	90	56	78	3	0.00	-1.02	0.00	14.64	169	23.92	184	90	57	1	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	88	66	91	53	77	4	0.00	-0.93	0.00	5.27	70	9.76	96	90	61	2	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	73	50	78	45	61	1	0.04	-0.41	0.04	3.40	62	6.03	74	66	28	0	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	69	49	76	44	59	1	1.17	0.43	0.44	6.39	85	7.71	68	89	47	0	0	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	83	60	88	57	71	7	0.84	-0.09	0.54	6.23	61	10.01	59	96	63	0	0	7	1
	NORFOLK	85	67	89	65	76	9	2.42	1.57	1.66	8.50	84	11.90	69	97	63	0	0	2	2
	RICHMOND	86	66	90	64	76	10	0.58	-0.33	0.36	7.35	73	10.78	65	97	67	1	0	4	0
	ROANOKE	83	62	89	58	73	8	1.64	0.68	0.88	8.30	80	12.96	77	93	68	0	0	6	2
	WASH/DULLES	81	64	88	60	72	9	0.92	-0.06	0.51	9.48	98	12.82	83	93	61	0	0	5	1
WA	OLYMPIA	66	48	73	46	57	3	0.31	-0.16	0.29	5.11	49	17.19	71	92	70	0	0	2	0
	QUILLAYUTE	61	47	68	39	54	2	0.87	-0.51	0.30	12.79	57	31.99	66	96	82	0	0	5	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	65	51	73	50	58	2	0.07	-0.29	0.05	3.40	45	12.20	72	86	67	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	64	48	73	45	56	1	3.09	2.73	1.96	4.78	122	7.66	106	94	60	0	0	5	2
	YAKIMA	72	48	78	43	60	3	0.04	-0.07	0.03	1.04	68	4.02	115	84	52	0	0	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	77	58	81	57	68	7	0.36	-0.64	0.30	11.11	109	16.00	98	89	68	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	82	62	87	59	72	9	1.55	0.56	0.96	11.82	116	17.94	108	98	61	0	0	5	1
	ELKINS	78	57	83	55	68	9	2.42	1.32	0.63	13.86	129	19.41	112	99	60	0	0	7	2
	HUNTINGTON	83	62	88	56	73	8	0.67	-0.35	0.29	10.13	99	16.16	98	93	55	0	0	7	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	70	46	77	37	58	-1	0.67	-0.18	0.36	7.13	98	10.07	111	93	50	0	0	3	0
	GREEN BAY	68	48	82	42	58	0	1.45	0.83	0.50	10.13	157	12.98	150	96	60	0	0	5	1
	LA CROSSE	73	52	80	46	63	1	2.63	1.89	1.57	10.45	136	12.70	128	96	56	0	0	4	2
	MADISON	71	49	84	39	60	1	5.46	4.75	3.64	12.27	157	14.33	138	90	70	0	0	3	3
	MILWAUKEE	68	47	85	40	58	0	3.06	2.43	1.13	12.36	146	14.89	124	90	74	0	0	5	3
WY	CASPER	70	43	80	38	57	4	0.66	0.12	0.47	2.05	50	2.72	51	90	63	0	0	5	0
	CHEYENNE	70	47	76	44	58	5	0.15	-0.43	0.04	2.10	48	2.62	50	79	43	0	0	6	0
	LANDER	66	42	71	38	54	-1	0.38	-0.14	0.28	4.17	83	5.80	95	83	44	0	0	5	0
	SHERIDAN	67	42	74	38	54	0	0.49	-0.06	0.16	1.67	38	2.71	47	90	60	0	0	6	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals *** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations have been incomplete.

National Agricultural Summary

May 17 - 23, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation. Heavy rainfall covered much of the Corn Belt, causing major fieldwork delays. Combined with above-normal temperatures, these rains hastened emergence of summer crops and heading of winter wheat in the region. Though temperatures, on average, were below normal across the northern Great Plains, warm weather early in the week was beneficial for crop development. Average temperatures were over 6 degrees Fahrenheit above normal across large areas of the central and southern Great Plains, with light to moderate precipitation covering most of the central Great Plains and dry weather dominating in the south. Along the central Gulf Coast, moderate rainfall early in the week continued to cause flooding, but dry weather afterward helped to dry out fields. Only light precipitation fell in the southern Atlantic Coast States, where soil moisture shortages remained a problem. In the middle Atlantic Coast States, precipitation was moderate and temperatures were well above normal. Moderate to heavy rainfall and well-above-normal temperatures dominated in the Ohio Valley. In the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains, moderate precipitation improved winter wheat condition. The Southwest remained mostly dry.

Corn: Growers had planted 95 percent of the Nation's corn crop, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal. Emergence, at 82 percent, was 24 points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of normal. Planting neared completion in most States, and was ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. Emergence advanced rapidly across the northern Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and northern and central Great Plains, with about one-fourth of the crop emerging in those regions.

Soybeans: Planting advanced to 67 percent complete, 24 points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of normal. Forty-one percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 14 percent last year and 26 percent for the 5-year average. Planting progressed steadily in the northern and central Great Plains, with North Dakota growers planting over one-fourth of their acreage. Emergence was rapid in the Corn Belt, where 28 percent of Illinois's crop, 30 percent of Indiana's crop, and 35 percent of Iowa's crop emerged during the week. Emergence was only slightly slower in Minnesota, Nebraska, and Ohio, at about 25 percent.

Winter Wheat: Seventy-nine percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 7 points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. Heading was complete in California and Oklahoma and neared completion in Arkansas, Kansas, and North Carolina. The crop developed rapidly in Ohio, where 59 percent of the crop reached the heading stage under warm, wet conditions. Crop condition continued to decline in the Great Plains but improved in the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountain Regions.

Cotton: Planting advanced to 75 percent complete, compared with 66 percent last year and 72 percent for the 5-year average. In Tennessee, growers planted 23 percent of their crop and producers in Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina planted 19 percent of their acreage. Warm, dry weather allowed planting to progress 18 percent in Texas where 61 percent of the crop is in the ground, 7 points ahead of normal. Planting progress was also ahead of normal in most other States but lagged behind the normal pace in Arizona and across most of the Mississippi Delta.

Rice: Ninety-four percent of the crop had been planted, 6 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Emergence, at 84 percent, was 6 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Planting was most active in California where 80 percent has been seeded. Elsewhere, planting reached completion in Texas, slightly ahead of the normal pace, and neared completion across the Mississippi Delta. Twenty percent of California's crop emerged during the week, advancing emergence to 50 percent complete. Emergence was ahead of normal in all States.

Sorghum: Planting advanced to 47 percent complete, compared with 38 percent last year and 43 percent for the 5-year average. Planting progressed steadily in Illinois and Nebraska, where growers planted 22 percent of their crop, followed by Missouri producers, who planted 18 percent of their acreage. Planting was 31 percent complete in Kansas, slightly behind normal, while planting in Texas, at 66 percent complete, was ahead of the normal pace.

Small Grains: Spring wheat growers had planted 94 percent of their crop, 8 points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of normal. Seventy-eight percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 67 percent last year and 59 percent for the 5-year average. Planting reached completion in Idaho and neared completion in Minnesota. Emergence was nearly complete in South Dakota and Washington and steadily advanced in the other major producing States. Both planting and emergence were ahead of the normal pace in all States.

Ninety-two percent of the barley crop had been planted, compared with 85 percent last year and 82 percent for the average. Emergence, at 75 percent, was 11 points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of normal. Planting progress was ahead of normal in all States but slowed as seeding neared completion in most States. Emergence steadily progressed, led by Minnesota, where 23 percent of the crop emerged. Emergence was far ahead of normal in Montana and North Dakota and slightly ahead of the average, elsewhere.

Oat planting advanced to 96 percent complete, 4 points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. Eighty-five percent of the crop had emerged, 6 points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was at or near completion in all States, except North Dakota, where 88 percent was planted. Emergence progressed steadily in the Ohio Valley, advancing 26 points in Ohio and 16 points in Pennsylvania, but remained well behind the normal pace in both States.

Other Crops: Sunflower producers had planted 20 percent of their crop, compared with 17 percent last year and 18 percent for the 5-year average. North Dakota growers progressed the most, planting 14 percent of their crop. Planting was ahead of the normal pace in all States.

Peanuts had advanced to 72 percent planted, 4 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. Alabama and Virginia growers planted nearly one-third of their crop. Planting advanced by 20 points or more in all of the other States, except Texas, but remained behind normal in most States.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 23, 2004

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Soybeans Percent Planted

	May 23 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	55	47	39	43
IL	72	57	47	56
IN	78	66	36	60
IA	87	76	51	61
KS	49	31	36	46
KY	35	20	14	35
LA	62	60	48	65
MI	36	33	27	45
MN	82	72	60	62
MS	95	93	81	82
MO	55	39	34	40
NE	70	51	38	55
NC	40	21	25	31
ND	67	41	39	46
OH	57	54	50	65
SD	54	36	38	43
TN	30	17	13	28
WI	41	22	33	48
18 Sts	67	54	43	54

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Planted

	May 23 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	96	79	81	89
IL	99	98	88	87
IN	96	93	70	79
IA	99	98	90	93
KS	97	95	95	94
KY	96	92	82	87
MI	71	65	61	74
MN	99	98	95	93
MO	98	96	88	85
NE	98	95	87	93
NC	98	97	93	96
ND	91	83	80	74
OH	85	82	87	83
PA	73	67	58	74
SD	95	88	83	79
TN	99	98	91	96
TX	98	96	99	97
WI	78	69	70	78
18 Sts	95	92	86	87

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	May 23 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	98	100	100
CA	100	99	100	99
CO	81	45	48	50
ID	0	0	0	2
IL	96	89	89	91
IN	92	65	77	81
KS	98	90	95	93
MI	20	3	1	12
MO	97	88	93	90
MT	0	0	1	1
NE	67	38	27	39
NC	98	96	94	99
OH	71	12	53	61
OK	100	99	100	100
OR	45	28	20	19
SD	15	3	3	4
TX	95	91	96	95
WA	27	10	17	18
18 Sts	79	69	72	73

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	May 23 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	44	38	32	29
IL	52	24	11	30
IN	61	31	19	40
IA	57	22	8	23
KS	21	9	14	27
KY	28	6	6	22
LA	54	50	37	50
MI	26	16	6	20
MN	31	7	11	18
MS	91	87	74	69
MO	38	16	13	22
NE	39	14	9	22
NC	22	9	15	18
ND	13	2	9	10
OH	44	20	37	41
SD	11	4	4	10
TN	16	5	4	15
WI	14	2	5	16
18 Sts	41	19	14	26

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Emerged

	May 23 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	57	30	35	47
IL	95	85	73	73
IN	88	71	54	64
IA	90	73	59	69
KS	77	60	76	76
KY	86	80	73	79
MI	55	36	25	43
MN	82	56	60	60
MO	93	85	75	75
NE	88	65	47	63
NC	94	91	82	91
ND	53	25	41	39
OH	77	50	74	67
PA	56	32	37	49
SD	60	37	30	36
TN	98	93	88	92
TX	90	80	92	89
WI	47	20	28	43
18 Sts	82	63	58	64

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted

	May 23 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	79	93	92
CO	31	16	27	25
IL	56	34	4	25
KS	31	18	24	32
LA	90	85	81	87
MO	61	43	45	51
NE	39	17	14	33
NM	14	11	8	12
OK	31	26	24	27
SD	30	16	25	19
TX	66	58	57	58
11 Sts	47	36	38	43

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	May 23 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	13	4	1	3
KS	18	10	7	15
ND	24	10	25	23
SD	12	4	6	11
4 Sts	20	8	17	18

These 4 States planted 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 23, 2004

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Oats Percent Planted

	May 23 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	99	95	98	91
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	88	84	76	75
OH	95	92	100	98
PA	94	89	93	95
SD	100	100	99	96
WI	100	99	94	94
8 Sts	96	94	92	90

These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged

	May 23 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	98	96	98
MN	82	76	84	75
NE	99	98	97	96
ND	70	58	56	48
OH	86	60	100	96
PA	72	56	83	85
SD	95	91	93	83
WI	90	77	71	79
8 Sts	85	76	79	75

These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.

Barley Percent Planted

	May 23 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	94	93	95
MN	96	90	98	78
MT	98	95	86	89
ND	85	80	78	72
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	92	88	85	82

These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Percent Emerged

	May 23 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	79	70	78	78
MN	66	43	77	59
MT	90	74	57	58
ND	63	49	56	42
WA	99	97	95	95
5 Sts	75	62	64	57

These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	May 23 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	99	95	97
MN	99	97	97	82
MT	96	93	85	86
ND	89	84	79	75
SD	100	100	100	98
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	94	90	86	82

These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	May 23 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	94	81	79	85
MN	78	59	80	63
MT	75	51	53	54
ND	72	57	60	49
SD	98	96	97	88
WA	100	96	95	95
6 Sts	78	62	67	59

These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Rice Percent Planted

	May 23 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	91	94	94
CA	80	70	56	82
LA	97	95	97	99
MS	98	95	93	95
MO	99	92	82	88
TX	100	99	100	99
6 Sts	94	89	88	93

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Rice Percent Emerged

	May 23 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	88	83	90	85
CA	50	30	22	46
LA	96	92	94	95
MS	95	91	85	84
MO	93	82	71	72
TX	97	95	97	96
6 Sts	84	77	78	80

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Cotton Percent Planted

	May 23 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	86	80	77	86
AZ	89	83	84	94
AR	81	69	66	85
CA	100	100	95	98
GA	75	56	71	73
LA	89	85	90	95
MS	94	87	85	92
MO	88	69	68	89
NC	94	75	76	86
OK	68	50	72	65
SC	83	64	62	72
TN	71	48	44	78
TX	61	43	53	54
VA	98	87	93	97
14 Sts	75	60	66	72

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Peanuts Percent Planted

	May 23 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	79	*47	70	77
FL	60	40	68	68
GA	73	46	63	74
NC	86	58	80	85
OK	83	63	81	72
TX	62	50	71	65
VA	86	53	78	88
7 Sts	72	48	68	73

These 7 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	4	21	62	13
MN	3	7	28	54	8
NE	7	14	34	39	6
ND	2	5	45	44	4
OH	1	4	30	54	11
PA	1	4	36	49	10
SD	2	10	37	44	7
WI	0	2	25	54	19
8 Sts	2	6	34	49	9
Prev Wk	2	7	33	48	10
Prev Yr	0	2	17	66	15

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 23, 2004

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	32	51	9
CA	0	5	20	40	35
CO	21	30	29	17	3
ID	0	3	16	73	8
IL	0	1	12	59	28
IN	1	2	15	63	19
KS	14	21	30	31	4
MI	0	1	24	54	21
MO	1	3	28	57	11
MT	6	25	44	22	3
NE	17	23	31	27	2
NC	1	4	26	53	16
OH	1	2	21	56	20
OK	5	13	33	41	8
OR	1	10	29	51	9
SD	25	25	28	19	3
TX	8	20	34	32	6
WA	2	7	29	58	4
18 Sts	9	17	30	37	7
Prev Wk	8	16	31	38	7
Prev Yr	6	11	28	42	13

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	11	82	6
MN	7	11	47	32	3
MT	1	6	61	28	4
ND	0	3	32	55	10
WA	0	5	45	45	5
5 Sts	1	4	37	51	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	5	25	50	18
CA	0	5	60	30	5
LA	1	12	40	45	2
MS	0	0	25	62	13
MO	0	2	12	78	8
TX	0	0	24	54	22
6 Sts	1	5	32	49	13
Prev Wk	1	4	31	52	12
Prev Yr	1	5	33	50	11

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	17	77	5
MN	4	7	48	37	4
MT	1	8	41	49	1
ND	1	3	27	58	11
SD	7	8	34	41	10
WA	0	4	43	49	4
6 Sts	2	5	34	52	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

VP - Very Poor
P - Poor
F - Fair
G - Good
EX - Excellent
NA - Not Available
*** - Revised**

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2003 planted acres.

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	0	17	76	7
IL	0	1	12	63	24
IN	0	2	12	63	23
IA	2	4	24	57	13
KS	0	6	41	45	8
KY	2	5	21	48	24
MI	3	7	37	41	12
MN	2	7	28	55	8
MO	0	2	19	67	12
NE	1	3	31	54	11
NC	0	3	23	58	16
ND	1	3	44	43	9
OH	2	3	17	58	20
PA	1	1	13	55	30
SD	2	4	31	52	11
TN	1	5	20	55	19
TX	1	3	21	45	30
WI	6	7	34	44	9
18 Sts	1	4	24	56	15
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending May 23, 2004

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	6	26	62	5	NH	0	1	5	61	33
AZ	26	21	17	23	13	NJ	0	0	5	75	20
AR	1	2	24	59	14	NM	14	35	37	14	0
CA	20	40	20	20	0	NY	0	1	16	47	36
CO	12	26	51	10	1	NC	0	4	30	57	9
CT	0	0	13	85	2	ND	11	27	38	22	2
DE	0	13	11	69	7	OH	0	2	19	60	19
FL	5	15	45	35	0	OK	3	12	35	42	8
GA	5	21	41	29	4	OR	3	7	31	49	10
ID	0	3	29	50	18	PA	1	2	20	52	25
IL	0	1	14	64	21	RI	0	0	0	15	85
IN	0	2	15	66	17	SC	1	13	50	35	1
IA	1	3	21	59	16	SD	18	25	34	20	3
KS	13	21	26	34	6	TN	0	3	20	60	17
KY	1	2	18	55	24	TX	5	10	27	40	18
LA	2	7	40	43	8	UT	2	14	40	43	1
ME	1	2	5	66	26	VT	0	0	13	70	17
MD	0	5	17	51	27	VA	1	3	16	64	16
MA	0	0	6	50	44	WA	14	17	36	33	0
MI	2	1	25	45	27	WV	0	1	16	74	9
MN	4	16	38	38	4	WI	2	4	24	52	18
MS	0	6	19	63	12	WY	25	26	32	17	0
MO	1	3	21	57	18	48 Sts	7	14	28	40	11
MT	27	34	27	11	1						
NE	19	21	31	27	2	Prev	7	14	28	41	10

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.usda.gov/nass/ or from JAWF at http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 94% 2003, 98% avg.; 96% emerged, 84% 2003, 92% avg. condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 57% planted, 13% 2003, 32% avg. Soybeans 42% emerged, 5% 2003, 18% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Mostly sunny skies, but several areas received much needed rains. Farmers in many areas harvested vegetable crops--such as cabbage, broccoli, squash, sprayed where insects are a problem, and harvested hay.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 100% adequate. Planting continued across the state. Fieldwork progress was reported as 2 days ahead to 4 days behind schedule. Barley 75% planting, 5% emerged. Oats 65% planting, 5% emerged. Potatoes 40% planting. Range, pasture feed 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Condition of livestock 5% fair, 80% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Planting small grains, potatoes, vegetables, fertilizing hay fields, weed control and irrigation.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the fourth week of May. Small grains heading is virtually complete, while harvesting is just getting underway. Alfalfa condition remains good to excellent. Cotton 89% planting, 84% 2003, 94% 5-yr avg. No precipitation was reported at any of the 17 reporting stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 0% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus . Corn 99% planted, 100% 2003, 99% 5- yr avg.; 97% emerged, 100% 2003, 98% 5- yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 58 % good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 55% planted, 39% 2003, 43% 5- yr avg.; 44% emerged, 32% 2003, 29% 5- yr avg. Sorghum 83% planted, 93% 2003, 92% 5- yr avg., 74% emerged, 86% 2003, 85% 5- yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 81% planted, 66% 2003, 85% 5- yr avg.; 65% emerged, 56% 2003, 67% 5- yr avg.; Rice 95% panted, 94% 2003, 94% 5- yr avg.; 88% emerged, 90% 2003, 85% 5- yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Wheat 98% headed, 96% 2003, 98% 5- yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51 % good, 9% excellent. Hay-Other condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, Range feed1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Warm, dry weather has been excellent for crop growth, seed emergence. As corn planting comes to a close producers are wrapping up fertilizer application, laying pipes for irrigation systems. Early soybeans are off to a good start, are in favorable condition. Cotton fields which received heavy rainfall a few weeks ago are being spot replanted. Some rice acreage remains underwater due to recent rains. However, much of the rice crop is ready to be flooded, will be fertilized next week if there are no more rain delays. Producers are gearing up to harvest winter wheat. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are reported in good condition. Warm season grasses are being fertilized. It was reported that about twenty-five percent of the first hay crop has been cut.

CALIFORNIA: Warm weather accelerated seed head development in many fields of small grains. Harvesting began in some mature grain fields. Overall, fields of winter wheat were in good condition. Pre-harvest preparations were ongoing in many areas as fields continued to turn golden in color. Corn was planted for grain, silage in a number of fields. Earlier planted corn continued to emerge, showed rapid growth, development. Cultivation, irrigation, applications of fertilizer, herbicide continued in many fields. Ground preparation, planting of rice fields was ongoing. Earlier plantings had emerged and were making steady progress. A few fields were treated with herbicides to control weeds. Steady growth, development was observed in newly emerged cotton plantings. Fields were cultivated, irrigated, treated with herbicide, insecticide applications. Most cotton fields were reported to be in good condition. Alfalfa and small grains were harvested for hay, silage, greenchop. Second, third cuttings of alfalfa fields were of good quality. Excellent growth was noted in many new plantings. Sugar beet harvesting continued. New plantings showed steady growth, development. Planting of dry beans, safflower, sunflower, vineseed took place in some areas. Sweet potato planting continued. Fumigation of sweet potato fields was complete. Potato harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Although more varieties reached maturity, cooler weather slowed the picking activities of early stone fruit varieties in many areas. Peaches, apricots, plums, nectarines, apriums, pluots were being harvested. The cherry harvest was in full swing. Cultivation, irrigation, fruit thinning, pest control treatments were ongoing in many tree fruit orchards. Apples, pears were sprayed for codling moth. Bloom in pomegranate orchards continued. Developing fruit on some pomegranate trees had reached one inch in diameter. Kiwifruit set was reported as normal to slightly above normal. Fruit development in raisin, wine, table grape vineyards was excellent due to the beneficial weather. Irrigation, fertilizer applications, cultivation, fungicide treatments were ongoing in many vineyards. Sulfur applications continued for normal mildew control. Fruit sizing applications, shoot, leaf removal, trunk girdling, cluster tipping were underway in many table grape vineyards as growers groomed their vines to meet demanding market requirements. Choice grape leaves were picked in a few vineyards for gourmet food use. Strawberry fields continued to produce fruit. Ideal weather during the week may extend the season somewhat. Blueberry picking continued in several locations. Fruit development was steady in most citrus orchards. Irrigation was widespread, weed, pest control treatments were made in a number of orchards. The Navel orange season drew nearer to completion, with approximately five percent of the crop remaining to be harvested. Valencia harvesting continued. Lemon movement remained steady, and demand continued to increase. Olive trees were still in bloom. Irrigation, cultivation continued in almond, pistachio, walnut orchards. Nuts were developing steadily under favorable growing conditions. Walnut trees were sprayed for codling moth and blight. Cooler than normal temperatures slowed the development of summer vegetables in some areas. Fields were irrigated, cultivated, and fertilized. Pest control measures were applied where needed. Planting of melons, tomato transplants, beans and other summer vegetables continued. Asparagus harvesting was nearly complete. Melons, sweet corn, tomatoes were harvested in the Imperial Valley. Harvesting of lettuce, eggplant, onions, early summer squash continued. The following vegetables were also harvested: bittermelon fruit, leaf, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, camote leaf, chayote leaf, cilantro, cucumbers, dandelion greens, fava beans, fennel, gailon, green onions, kale, leeks, mustard greens, ong choy, opo, parsley, peas, peppers, saluyot, spinach, sugar beets, Swiss chard, tong ho. Feeder cattle on foothill pastures continued to ship to market or to summer pastures. Some beef cows remained on dry foothill pastures but many have also shipped to summer pastures. Rain in some mountain locations improved the condition of non-irrigated summer pastures. Due to dry and unseasonably warm temperatures in March, April, fire danger has been escalating rapidly. Stock ewes were grazing in vegetable fields, other pastures in Central, Northern State. A few remaining spring lambs were grazing on alfalfa pastures in the central area with most to be shipped by late June. Bees were working in melon, squash fields in the central area, in vineseed fields in the north.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Top soil 17% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 42% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. The state experienced above average temperatures last week, received spotty moisture across the Eastern Plains. Pea sized hail was reported in Northeastern State. Spring wheat 96% planted, 98% 2003, 96% avg.; 77% emerged, 79% 2003, 82% avg.; condition 5% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Spring barley 92% emerged, 79% 2003, 89% avg.; condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent. Sunflower 13% planted, 1% 2003, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 19% 1st cutting, 10% 2003, 7% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 16% planted, 15% 2003, 12% avg. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Summer potatoes 83% planted, 89% 2003, 93% avg.; 55% emerged, 61% 2003, 49% avg.; condition, 2% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent. Fall potatoes 85% planted, 85% 2003, 88% avg.; 8% emerged, 21% 2003, 9% avg. Sugar beets 75% up to stand, 72% 2003, 70% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 6% very short,37% short, 31% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 5% short,93% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn 90% planted, 83% 2003, 89% avg. Field corn 84% emerged, 63% 2003, 66% avg. Soybeans 28% planted, 15% 2003, 18% avg. Sorghum 30% planted, 15% 2003, 18% avg. Barley condition 2% very poor,5% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Barley 99% headed, 88% 2003, 96% avg.; 28% turned, 6% 2003, 26% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent; 93% headed, 62% 2003, 80% avg. Pasture feed 13% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Strawberries 99% bloomed, 91% 2003, 96% avg.; 27% harvested, 17% 2003, 20% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 62%, 24% 2003, 47% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 63%, 19% 2003, 43% avg. Watermelons 72% planted, 49% 2003, 50% avg. Cucumbers 34% planted, 22% 2003, 21% avg. Lima beans 20% planted, 0% 2003, 27% avg. Snap beans 57% planted, 62% 2003, 54% avg. Sweet corn 50% planted, 55% 2003, 59% avg. Green peas 6% harvested, 7% 2003, 5% avg. Tomatoes 72% planted, 42% 2003, 53% avg. Cantaloups 61% planted, 54% 2003, 53% avg. Hay supplies 62% short, 35% adequate, 3% surplus. State farmers were able to progress quite a bit this week with the warm temperatures. There was progress in planting tomatoes, watermelons, cantaloups. Warmer than normal temperatures are inhibiting the early growth of many vegetable plants. Warm weather throughout the week have allowed field corn to emerge at a fast, steady rate. Barley, winter wheat are beginning to turn.

FLORIDA: Mostly dry, sunny days few scattered showers most areas week May 16 through May 22. Most rainfall totals less than quarter in. Exceptions Marianna, Key West, Tallahassee, West Palm Beach almost three quarters in. reported. Temperatures major stations averaged 3° below Key West 2° above Jacksonville, Tampa. Daytime highs 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows upper 50s, 60s to 70s. Peanuts 60% planted, 68% 2003, 68% 5-yr avg. Cotton, peanut planting continued Panhandle, northern Peninsula some areas nearing completion. Green peanuts will continue to be planted later through season. Rain needed most fields to help crops get good start. Haymaking remains active many areas. Tobacco transplanting underway. Most corn could use rain to maintain good condition. Soil moisture supplies vary from very short, adequate. Most areas need more rain. Vegetable harvesting activities continued at pre-Memorial Day pace. Vegetables, non-citrus fruit available include snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, cantaloupes, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, okra, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Higher temperatures citrus areas, into 90s, virtually no rainfall, irrigation supplying moisture in soils. Harvest complete on early-mids, near weekly peak on Valencias, grapefruit declining harvest, tangerines declining, Temples complete. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 35% good. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture condition improved following rains of week ago, condition cattle mostly good. Mole crickets evident. Northeast: cattle condition fair, drought hurting pasture, pond water levels continue down, mole cricket damage in pastures, hayfields. Pastures starting green up, grow. Cattle looking better. Central: pasture, cattle fair to good condition. Southwest: condition cattle, pasture very poor to good, most good condition. Low condition pasture due drought. Statewide: cattle condition mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil 14% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent; 5% silked, 3% 2003, 8% avg. Cotton 6% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent; 1% squaring, 1% 2003, 2% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 2% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent; 1% blooming, 1% 2003, 3% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent; 36% planted, 56% 2003, 54% avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 17% poor, 50% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Wheat 3% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent; 11% harvested for grain, 9% 2003, 18% avg. Onions 82% harvested, 65% 2003, 79% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent; 99% planted, 99% 2003, 99% avg. Apples 4% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 8% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 44% good 1% excellent; 38% harvested, 9% 2003, 7% avg. Pecans 6% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Scattered showers brought limited relief across the State last week. Rain fall varied from 0 to 2 inches depending on location. Drought conditions still persistent. Lack of moisture forced producers to re-evaluate operating decisions. Fire blight was reported in apple orchards, Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus increased in tobacco. Thrip pressure in cotton, peanuts became a problem as did common rust in corn fields. Weed control was prevalent in cotton, peanut, hay fields. Hay yields were limited due to dry conditions. Livestock producers fed increased amounts of hay, supplements due to limited grazing and poor pasture conditions. Blueberry and blackberry harvest continued with the majority of the crop looking good. Yellow, zucchini squash were harvested, hay was cut. Activities: Planting peanuts, cotton, soybeans, applying herbicides, fungicides, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Southeasterly winds continued to push moisture northward up the State. Showers were concentrated in windward areas, but some fell on leeward areas as well. Bananas, papayas orchards were in generally fair condition with disease incidence higher than normal due to wet conditions. Vegetable crops were in mostly fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 27% short, 69 % adequate, 4% surplus. Farmers throughout the state are grateful for the recent moisture received. Irrigation water supplies have improved slightly from last week thanks to recent rains. Crop emergence in South-Central, Eastern areas have benefitted from recent rains as well. Winter wheat 78% jointed, 75 % 2003, 74% avg.; 25% boot stage, 19% 2003, 17% avg. Spring wheat 20% jointed, 16% 2003, 18% avg. Barley 16% jointed, 20% 2003, 19% avg. Oats 97% planted, 88% 2003, 85% avg.; 80% emerged, 66% 2003, 60% avg. Field corn 95% planted, 84% 2003, 84% avg.; 60% emerged, 30% 2003, 38% avg. Dry beans 35% planted, 35% 2003, 23% avg. Potatoes 93% planted, 87% 2003, 89% avg.; 20% emerged, 9% 2003, 15% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 16%, 9% 2003, 12% avg. Irrigation water supply 7% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 36% good. Hay, Roughage supply 12% short, 66% adequate, 22% surplus. Activities: Feeding, caring for livestock, spreading fertilizer, cutting alfalfa hay, planting barley, dry bean, oats, corn and potatoes.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 6% short, 70% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn height 7 inches, 4 in.2003, 4 in. avg.; Wheat 52% filled, 39% 2003, 43% avg.; 6% turning yellow, 1% 2003, 3% avg. Oats 32% headed, 10% 2003, 14% avg.; 12% filled, 1% 2003, 3% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 1st crop 32% cut, 27% 2003, 28% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Red clover 45% cut, 21% 2003, 22% avg.; 8% fair, 75% good, 17% excellent. Increased average temperatures, rainfall continued last week across the state. With the grounds still wet with some lowland flooding, more rain on the way, farmers continue to plant soybeans, spraying the post emerged crop where possible.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 71% adequate, 17% surplus. Showers, thunderstorms, wet soils slowed field activities in most areas of the state. Planting of corn, soybeans made some progress. Ponding in some low lying areas of fields. Corn, soybean planting far ahead of last year, the average pace. Stands of emerged corn, soybeans look good. Planting corn, soybeans, tillage of soils, spraying herbicides were major activities. Windy, wet weather continued to hinder spraying of chemicals. Weeds are a problem in fields not yet planted. Temperatures averaged 5° to 11° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.08 to 1.92 inches. Winter wheat looks good, most fields are now headed. Baling of alfalfa, grass hay slowed by wet weather. Tobacco 14% plants set, 6% 2003, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 16% complete. Pastures 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Livestock in mostly good condition. Spring calving winding down. Activities: Cleaning up, repairing equipment, applying NH3, hauling grain to market, installing drainage systems, selling livestock, mowing roadsides, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 3% short, 62% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short to short, 68% adequate, 20% surplus. Most of the state experienced heavy rains last week, especially over the weekend. Storms produced hail, heavy rains prompted reports of ponding in fields, soil erosion, mudding over corn. There were reports of the first alfalfa cutting, oats headed in isolated areas Field Crops Report: Corn 90% emergence, 73% last week, 9 days ahead of the 69% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Soybean 87% planting, 76% the previous week, 12 days ahead of the 61% 5-yr avg.; 57% emergence, compared to 22% the previous week, ahead of the 23% 5-yr avg. Oat condition 4% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Pasture, range feed improved from last week, rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 29% short, 43% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture in the western third of the State remains low. Wheat 23% turning, 9% 2003, 9% avg. Sorghum 14% emerged, 9% 2003, 16% avg. Sunflowers 8% emerged, 2% 2003, 7% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 69%, 38% 2003, 52% avg. Scattered showers fell across parts of the State last week. More evidence of freeze damage to the wheat was reported. The wheat crop could use more precipitation after last week's hot weather. Range, pasture feeds 13% very poor, 21% poor, 26% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Cattle continue to be moved to pastures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 72% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Temperatures averaged 75°, 7° above normal. Precipitation totaled 0.68 in. statewide, 0.38 in. above normal. Sorghum 40% planted, 8% 2003, 36% avg. Avg corn height 11 in. Burley tobacco acreage set 38%, 21% 2003, 36% avg. Dark tobacco acreage set 26%, 23% 2003, 40% avg. Tobacco condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Expected winter wheat harvest date June 17th. Expected barley harvest date May 29th. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Hay crops 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Activities: Putting up hay, finishing corn planting, setting tobacco, planting soybeans. Wet weather is hindering many activities, becoming a concern for many farmers.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Soil 47% adequate, 53% surplus. Field Crops Report Wet conditions continued to hinder field activities across the state. Rice producers were struggling with slow drainage from fields due to the surplus of water in drainage ditches. Rice was showing signs of stress due to the excess water. Fertilizer, insecticide applications were delayed due to the rain. Soybean, cotton producers were also affected by the rain which will cause many fields to have to be replanted. Wheat harvest resumed toward the end of the week. Fruits, Vegetables, Specialty Crops Report Wet conditions caused havoc for vegetable producers. Some growers may have to replant vegetables. Little activity was completed during the week. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report Pastures were flooded, use was limited for livestock. Hay acreage was also flooded, and little production was completed during the week.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 10% short,67% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Field corn 91% planted, 77% 2003, 84% avg.; 82% emerged, 52% 2003, 59% avg. Soybeans 38% planted, 13% 2003, 19% avg. Sorghum 43% planted, 19% 2003, 16% avg. Barley condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 39% good, 41% excellent; 99% headed, 95% 2003, 97% avg.; 22% turned, 4% 2003, 31% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 29%

excellent; 91% headed, 55% 2003, 80% avg. Pasture feed 5% poor,17% fair,51% good, 27% excellent. Tobacco 30% transplanted, 16% 2003, 30% avg. Strawberries 100% bloomed, 97% 2003, 96% avg.; 28% harvested, 10% 2003, 28% avg. Other Hay 1st cutting 40%, 15% 2003, 31% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 42%, 15% 2003, 43% avg. Watermelons 59% planted, 67% 2003, 58% avg. Cucumbers 29% planted, 29% 2003, 42% avg. Lima Beans 24% planted, 30% 2003, 30% avg. Snap beans 53% planted, 27% 2003, 33% avg. Sweet corn 70% planted, 60% 2003, 71% avg. Green Peas 15% harvested, 12% 2003, 9% avg. Tomatoes 61% planted, 67% 2003, 73% avg. Cantaloups 61% planted, 61% 2003, 68% avg. Hay supplies 16% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate. State's farmers were enjoying the warm weather, showers as field corn, sweet corn, sorghum, soybeans were being planted. Winter wheat, barley were beginning to turn, both were in good condition this week. Strawberries were completely bloomed, harvesting has begun. Progress was being made with the planting of vegetables as well.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1. Subsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Barley 0% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent; 90% planted, 82% 2003, 89% avg.; 61% emerged, 58% 2003, 75% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent; 95% planted, 95% 2003, 96% avg.; 90% emerged, 79% 2003, 87% avg. Potatoes 63% planted, 30% emerged. All hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 23% excellent; 1st cutting 2%, 3% 2003, 3% avg. Asparagus 48% harvested, 52% 2003, 53% avg. Most of State inundated with heavy rainfall over week. Southern districts had repeated severe storms that flooded fields, homes, uprooted trees, interrupted power supplies to many areas. Northern parts of State also too wet for farmers to make much progress. The least amount of precipitation recorded for week 1.77 inches western Upper Peninsula. All other districts reported at least 2 inches of rain, four districts receiving over 3 inches. The south central Lower Peninsula swamped with 3.78 inches of rain. All districts now above average for their cumulative precipitation since April 1. Temperatures ranged from 2^0 below normal western Upper Peninsula to 6^0 above normal three southern Lower Peninsula districts. All across State, farmers commented they are behind on their spring work, noted it would take a bit of time after this latest round of precipitation before they able to resume tillage, planting activities. Persistent rains this past week put a halt to fieldwork. Soil across State saturated due to rain. Corn still emerging at a slow pace. In some areas, farmers may have to replant corn fields. Rain has delayed application of herbicides. Some alfalfa fields beginning to yellow due to excess moisture, overall, hay is looking great with all moisture. In some areas around State, first cutting of hay ready to be harvested. Some soybean fields under water. Dry weather is needed for farmers to finish planting rest of their crop. Wheat fields still being watched closely, some powdery mildew. Wheat in critical heading stage so infections of Fusarium head scab can occur. Overall, wheat growing at a rapid pace. Sugarbeet fields being sprayed, stands looked good. Wet conditions, high humidity causing difficulty for the state fruit growers. Fungal, bacterial diseases, standing water, damaging hail just some of weather related problems growers faced last week. However, warm temperatures have generally pushed fruit development a few days ahead of normal. Apple fruit set light southwest, was a heavy drop. Primary scab season is over, secondary lesion spread is possible, given wet weather. In southeast, apples had reached 9 to 10 mm size. Apple scab spore discharge continued with each rain event. Powdery mildew also continued to be found at many farms. Around Grand Rapids, scab, trauma blight due to recent hail a concern. In west central, apples full bloom to petal fall. Heavy apple scab infection a concern northwest. Tart cherries west central at shuck. Prolonged wetting events resulted many fungal, bacterial infections. In northwest, buds progressed into bloom, May 3 freeze damage became more evident. Sweet cherries generally developing nicely, some plum curculio damage starting to show. Peach fruit set varies, looked good for most varieties grown southwest. In southeast, peaches progressed past shuck split. In west central, peaches at shuck. Prolonged wetting has caused same fungal, bacterial concerns for peaches as well as other tree fruits. Pears had a light fruit set southwest. In southeast, pears 9 to 10 mm size. Growers applying control measures for pear psylla. A fire blight infection period has occurred on pears northwest. Strawberry bloom ended southwest, neared its end southeast. In grapes, two or three flower clusters per shoot common. Low lying vineyards damaged by frost show no green growth that can be seen from roadside. A few secondary buds have come out older Concord vineyards. Niagara secondaries show more movement. In vineyards heavily cropped last year, frosted this spring, many basal buds beginning to grow. Wet conditions dampened vegetable growers' plans for much of week. Asparagus picking full swing primary growing districts. Yield reports mixed, quality variable, depending on weather at harvest. Some asparagus beetle and cutworm activity reported, along with some purple spot. Celery planting occurred between rain showers western part of State. Most onions west emerged. Overwintered spinach harvest began, spring plantings west central looked good, given all inclement weather. In southeast, leaf lettuce on plastic nearing harvest, cole crops making steady progress, carrot planting some locations neared completion. Most growers southeast waiting for drier weather to transplant tomatoes, peppers, melons.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. Green peas 88% planted, 73% 2003, 78% avg. Potatoes 84% planted, 82% 2003, 73% avg. Canola 62% planted, 83% 2003, 54% avg. Dry Beans 32% planted, 48% 2003, 41% avg. Sweet Corn 57% planted, 40% 2003, 50% avg. Spring Wheat 4% jointing, 3% 2003, 2% avg. Barley 1% jointing, 2% 2003, 2% avg. Oats 1% jointing, 4% 2003, 3% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Fieldwork was slowed due to precipitation that crossed the state this past week. Sunny, warm days are needed to push the development of crops, allow farmers to return to the fields.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Soil 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 94% planted, 85% 2003, 92% avg.; 87% emerged, 76% 2003, 78% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair,60% good, 7% excellent. Rice 98% planted, 93% 2003, 95% avg.; 95% emerged, 85% 2003, 84% avg.; 25% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 98% planted, 94% 2003, 94% avg.; 97% emerged, 92% 2003, 88% avg.; 27% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 81% 2003, 82% avg.; 91% emerged, 74% 2003, 69% avg.; 6% blooming, 1% 2003, 1% avg.; 4% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 42% mature, 25% 2003, 35% avg.; 7% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Hay 69% harvested (Cool Season), 79% 2003, 81% avg.; 10% harvested (Warm Season), 12% 2003, 11% avg.; 5% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Watermelons 88% planted, 98% 2003, 92% avg.; 4% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 7% planted, 12% 2003, 13% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Pasture 6% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Wet conditions at the beginning of the week prevented farmers from continuing fieldwork until the end of the week. The weekend brought sunny days, warmer temperatures, allowing for continued planting, harvesting. Cattle have benefitted from increased grazing due to recent rains. Blueberry harvesting has begun, crop progress is looking good.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. Row crop planting and haying continues ahead of normal despite several days of wet weather keeping farmers out of the field in the northern two-thirds of the State. Corn planting is virtually completed in most areas, with some wet fields primarily in the northeast, east-central districts remaining to be planted . Sorghum planting ranges from about 28% or less in the central, east-central districts to about 90% in the northwest, southeast districts. Soybean planting varies from 20% or less in the southwest, south-central districts to 64% in the north-central, northeast districts, 77% northeast. Several dry days in the Bootheel helped cotton planting to nearly catch up to the normal pace. Winter wheat in the northwest, northeast, central districts is around 90% heading, while the process is virtually complete in other areas. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 41%, 29% 2003, 36% avg. Other hay cut 18%, 12% 2003, 14% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.34 inches, ranging by area from less than 0.20 inch in the south-central, southeast districts to over 2 inches in the in the north-central, west-central districts, 3.09 inches in the southeast district.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 17% very short, 27% short, 50% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 33% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Lower temperatures along with much appreciated rain, snow limited field work as well as plant development last week. Winter wheat conditions improved from last week due to rain, snow. Winter wheat conditions 6% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent; progress 22% boot stage. Barley 98% seeded, 86% 2003, 89% 5-yr avg.; 90% emergence, 57% 2003, 58% 5-yr avg. Oat 93% seedings, 72% 2003, 80% 5-yr avg.; 74% emergence 43% 2003, 47% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 96% seeded, 85% 2003, 86% 5-yr avg.; 75% emergence, 53% 2003, 4% 5-yr avg. Durum wheat 78% seeded, 53% 2003, 22% 5-yr avg. Durum wheat 39% emergence, 22% 2003. Eastern State had a hard freeze during the week that froze some sugar beets, some producers are replanting, 78% emergence, 81% 2003, 83% 5-yr avg. Corn 75% planted, to 82% 2003, 75% 5-yr avg.; 38% emergence, 37% 2003, 41% 5-yr avg. Dry beans 62% planted, 72% 2003, 64% 5-yr avg.; 25% emergence, 39% 2003, 22% 5-yr avg. Potatoes 42% planted,39% 2003, 46% 5-yr avg.; 5% emerged, 4% 2003, 10% 5-yr avg. Calving, lambing 99%, 93% complete, 98% and 92% 2003. Range, pasture feed 27% very poor, 34% poor, 27% fair, 11% good, and 1% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 17% very short, 22% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 42% very short, 26% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 4% turning color, 0% 2003, 1% avg. Temperatures averaged from 2^0 below normals to 6^0 above normals for the week. Precipitation was statewide with the eastern half receiving mostly over 1 inch with up to more than 4 inches in the northeast. Oats 8% headed, 2% 2003, 1% avg. Dry beans 16% planted, 6% 2003, 9% avg. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent; 1st cutting 13% harvested, 9% 2003, 13% avg. Activities: Livestock care and spring fieldwork.

NEVADA: Several storms brushed by the State during the week producing clouds, winds in the northern half of the State however very little moisture was produced. Reno recorded a trace of rain, Elko .08 inch of preciptation, Winnemucca .36 inch. Temperatures averaged several degrees above normal early in the week, but cooled to below normal temperatures across the State by the end of the week. The windy conditions dryed out crops, the cool conditions slowed the progress of the crops, while aphid, weevil started showing up in selected portions of the State. First cutting of alfalfa hay continued in the North. Other hay harvest advanced. Most of the winter wheat being chopped for cattle feed was complete in the Fallon area. Corn planting continued. Potato planting was completed, the earliest fields were emerging. Cantaloup planting was complete in Fallon. Irrigation was underway in Lovelock where farmers were allotted just 5

inches of district water. Weed spraying continued. Calving, lambing were complete, movement of livestock to Summer range progressed. Grasshoppers, crickets continue to become more of a problem across the northern part of the State. Activities: Moving livestock, hay harvest, corn planting, and irrigating.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 5.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture feed 1% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 24% excellent. Maine Potatoes 75% planted, 50% 2003, 60% avg.; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 85% planted, 95% 2003, 95% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 85% planted, 85% 2003, 85% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 80% planted, 70% 2003, 65% avg.; condition excellent/good. Maine Barley 85% planted, 70% 2003, 65% avg.; condition excellent/good. Field Corn 55% planted, 40% 2003, 50% avg.; condition excellent/good. Sweet Corn 40% planted, 45% 2003, 45% avg.; condition good. Shade tobacco 50% planted, 45% 2003, 40% avg.; condition good/excellent. Hay 1st crop 5% harvested, 5% 2003, 5% avg.; condition good/excellent. Apples: Full Bloom to Petal Fall; fruit set avg to b. avg; condition good/fair. Peaches: Full Bloom to Petal Fall; fruit set b. avg to avg.; condition fair/good. Pears: Petal Fall; fruit set avg to b. avg; condition good/fair. Strawberries: Early Bloom to Full Bloom; fruit set avg; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage; condition fair/good. Highbush Blueberries: Bud Stage Maine, Early Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; fruit set avg.; condition fair/good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Early Bloom to Full Bloom, condition good/fair. Temperatures during the week were above normal across the state. Thunderstorms throughout the region helped replenish soil moisture levels in most locations allowing growers to continue planting between the showers. Activities: Planting field corn, early vegetables, sweet corn, tobacco, potatoes; making haylage; harvesting asparagus, rhubarb; spreading manure; applying fertilizer, plowing and disking.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work, 5.5. Soil 6% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state. Temperatures were above normal across the state for the week. Irrigation water supplies 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Farmers were busy fertilizing, cultivating, plowing, planting, spraying, pruning. Barley, wheat were thirty percent headed out in the northern district. Soybean planting continued across the state. Field corn planting continued in some southern fields, as field corn continued to emerge. There was a report of some slugs in no-till corn in southern areas. In most localities hay was too wet to begin cutting; there was a report that in some southern fields hay had gone down due to wet weather, excessive growth. Vegetables were reported as being in mostly good condition, with some irrigation of vegetables in the south. Sweet corn planting continued in central counties; while in some southern fields, sweet corn planted under plastic had started to silk. Transplanting of eggplant, peppers, and tomatoes continued in the south. Cucumbers planted under plastic began to emerge in some southern fields. Cantaloupe planting commenced in the central district; while in some southern fields cantaloupe plants started to flower. Spinach planting neared completion in central locations. Harvest of green and red lettuces, spinach, peas, cilantro, leeks, beets, basil, baby arugula, squash, zucchini continued in the south. There were reports of some heat damage to lettuce, spinach, peas in some southern localities. Irish potato vines were reported in fair to good condition, with a report that in some low spots the vines had rotted. Sweetpotato planting commenced in some central, southern fields. Peaches, apples were rated in good condition in the central district. Cranberry bogs had been drained, but plants were not yet in bloom. Strawberries were rated as being in fair to excellent condition across the state. Blueberry crop condition ratings were good to excellent. Grape plants were in bloom in the south, and it was reported the blooms were being sprayed. There was a report of cicadas in some nursery areas in the central district. Livestock producers were aggressively rotating pastures to maximize growth of grasses this season.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 22% very short, 46% short, 32% adequate. It was another dry week in the state with only a few thunderstorms scattered over the eastern plains on Thursday afternoon. Clayton (.43") was the only spot that measured over a quarter of an inch. Radar indicated some areas of the southeast likely had some large hail with the storms. Temperatures for the week were generally a few degrees above normal, especially in the eastern counties. Carlsbad reported the first 100° reading of the year for the state on Tuesday the 18th. Farmers were busy irrigating, planting, maintaining, and harvesting crops. Wind damage to crops was minimal again last week with 20% light damage, 6% moderate damage reported. Alfalfa harvesting was ahead with 91% of the 1st cutting, 11% of the 2nd cutting completed. Alfalfa conditions were healthy, 8% excellent, 48% good, 43% fair, only 1% poor. Cotton conditions were mostly good to fair. Cotton planting progressed 84% planted. Corn 89% planted, 68% emerged, conditions 4% excellent, 62% good, 34% fair. Sorghum 14% planting completed. Wheat conditions decreased with a shift from good to fair. Wheat 90% headed. Lettuce 70% harvesting, conditions 30% excellent, 40% good, 30% fair. Chile conditions continue to increase with 13% excellent, 62% good, 25% fair, 16% harvesting. Onions 30% excellent, 49% good, 21% fair. Apple conditions decreased with a shift toward poor. Apple fruit set 17% heavy, 83% average. Pecans appeared healthy 21% excellent, 67% good, 12% fair. Pecan nut set was mostly average. Activities: Branding calves, maintaining waters, maintaining herds. Cattle conditions 9% excellent, 40% good, 37% fair, 14% poor. Sheep conditions were similar with a trend toward poor. Range, pasture feeds 14% good, 37% fair, 35% poor, and 14% very poor.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% short, 45% adequate, 54% surplus. Pasture feeds 1% poor, 16% fair, 47% good, 36% excellent. A few warm days early in the week allowed farmers to continue putting in corn, soybeans, potatoes as scheduled. However, by the weeks end torrential downpours saturated fields, further delaying planting activities, causing washouts in fields already planted. Despite the contrasting weather conditions, corn planting reached 57% completion, oats 86% planted, soybean drilling 19% complete, potatoes 67% in the ground, haylage harvest was moving well, producing good yields. In some areas there were reports of lodging due to winds where producers had given the crop a shot of nitrogen earlier in the season, causing the crop to grow too tall. Fruit producers continued to spray crops for mildew, blight. In Albany County apples were at full bloom, while plums, cherries, prunes were at widespread light bloom. Warm weather contributed to accelerated shoot growth in the Long Island Vineyard region. Vegetable fieldwork was slowed at the end of the week causing cabbage planting in the Ontario, Wayne, Yates counties to lag further behind schedule. Some farmers were able to set transplants early in the week but the planting of processing snap beans was delayed until fields dry. Earliest planted fresh market sweet corn on bare ground was in the 6 to 8 inch leaf stage, peas were more than 50% planted. No problems were reported with livestock. Activities: Scouting orchards for thinning purposes, irrigating fields, and tending livestock.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 6% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Activities: Disease, pest scouting, preparing for hay cutting, moving cattle to summer pastures, general farm maintenance. Unseasonably hot, dry conditions continued to prevail over most of the State. Scattered afternoon thunderstorms provided limited relief in some areas, but declining soil moisture levels are a concern.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Much needed precipitation was received throughout the state replenishing topsoil moisture supplies, which remained below the five-year average. Warm temperatures, sunshine will be needed to help crop, pasture development. Durum wheat 63% planted, 60% 2003, 57% avg.; 44% emerged or beyond, 34% 2003, 30% avg.; 1% jointing and beyond, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Canola 78% planted, 74% 2003, 74% avg.; 43% emerged or beyond, 45% 2003, 42% avg. Potatoes 70% planted, 59% 2003, 66% avg.; 11% emerged or beyond, 17% 2003, 14% avg. Flaxseed 68% planted, 59% 2003, 62% avg.; 34% emerged or beyond, 23% 2003, 27% avg. Dry Edible Beans 22% planted, 20% 2003, 26% avg.; 1% emerged or beyond, 2% 2003, 3% avg. Sugarbeets 73% emerged, 60% 2003, 59% avg. Sunflowers 2% emerged or beyond, 2% 2003, 3% avg. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent; Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oats spraying 9% and 12% complete respectively. Stockwater supplies 4% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, Pasture Feeds 11% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 1.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting complete 6%, 10% 2003, 17% avg. Corn 85% planted, 87% 2003, 83% avg.; 77% emerged, 74% 2003, 67% avg. Oats 95% planted, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 86% emerged, 100% 2003, 96% avg.; 1% headed, 6% 2003, 8% avg. Other hay 1st cutting complete 2%, 5% 2003, 11% avg. Potatoes 80% planted, 77% 2003, 80% avg. Processing Tomatoes 15% planted, 23% 2003, 43% avg. Soybeans 57% planted, 50% 2003, 65% avg.; 44% emerged, 37% 2003, 41% avg. Strawberries 4% harvested, 5%, 2003, 4% avg. Winter wheat 99% jointed, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 71% headed, 53% 2003, 61% avg. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Livestock conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Oats conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feeds 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Strawberry conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Strong afternoon, late night thunderstorms hit throughout the state the state last week, reduced days suitable by 70% from the week ending May 17, 2004. Many counties across Ohio received heavy amounts of rain this past week with Medina reporting the highest amount for the week at five inches. Farmers were able to plant modest amounts of corn, soybeans, oats in drier areas. Growers applied fertilizer to dry fields, prepared hay harvesting machinery, and performed general equipment maintenance.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 29% very short, 45% short, 24% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 44% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 86% soft dough, 58% last week, 71% 2003, 68% avg.; 1% harvested. Oats 99% jointing, 94% last week, 94% 2003, 97% avg.; 93% headed, 70% last week, 82% 2003, 82% avg.; 55% soft dough, 28% last week, 42% 2003, 50% avg. Rye 3% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent; 95% soft dough, 83% last week. Corn 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent; 99% planted, 95% last week, 88% 2003, 95% avg.; 83% emerged, 59% last week, 72% 2003, 86% avg. Sorghum 82% seedbed prepared, 75% last week, 65% 2003, 77% avg.; 21% emerged, 13% last week, 17% 2003, 20% avg. Soybeans 85% seedbed prepared, 80% last week, 78% 2003, 83% avg.; 50%

planted, 36% last week, 51% 2003, 51% avg.; 33% emerged, 19% last week, 36% 2003, 36% avg. Peanuts 4% poor, 49% fair, 47% good; 69% emerged, 36% last week, 56% 2003, 43% avg. Cotton 51% emerged, 31% last week, 43% 2003, 40% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent; 96% 1st cutting, 88% last week, 89% 2003, 87% avg.; 15% 2nd cutting. Other Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent; 48% 1st cutting, 38% last week, 39% 2003, 45% avg. Watermelons 81% planted, 72% last week, 93% 2003, 93% avg.; 26% running, 8% last week, 23% 2003, 20% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Pasture , Range 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions 18% excellent, 57% good, 22% fair, 3% poor. Livestock insect activity was mostly light to moderate. Eight percent reported heavy activity, which was up from 4% from last week. Eleven percent reported no insect activity. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $108.03 per cwt., up from last week. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was $102.27 cwt., an increase of thirty five cents from last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 95% planted, 92% previous week, 78% 2003, 94% 5- yr avg.; 80% emerged , 72% previous week, 64% 2003, condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 95% emerged, 89% previous week, 84% 2003. Winter wheat 45% headed, 28% previous week, 20% 2003, 19% 5- yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Range, Pasture 3% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Activities: A wet week, especially in central, northeast state, with arrival of some much needed precipitation. Widespread rain occurred in Harney County, where drought intensity has been rated extreme this season. Union, Sherman counties also received large amounts of rainfall. Some thunderstorms, hail noted in Gilliam County, Morrow County received an inch of rain in some areas. Cooler temperatures continued in the Klamath Basin. Snowpack levels in state as a whole roughly 50% average. High temperatures were in the upper seventies in the Willamette Valley, in north-central state; in the upper sixties most elsewhere. Low temperatures generally stayed above thirty degrees. Widespread rains last week improved crop conditions but slowed hay harvest in many areas. Some producers in eastern state held off cutting any hay because of wet conditions. Wind limited herbicide applications to no till grain acreage in Wasco County. In Clackamas County, cooler temperatures slowed small grain, grass crop maturation. Central State producers noted considerable damage from winter grain mite, clover mite to both hay, pasture land. Rains beneficial to earlier plantings of vegetables. Salad vegetables for local markets became more plentiful. Processing vegetable planting continued on schedule. Tomatoes growing well. Rhubarb at full harvest. Other vegetable crops, such as sweet corn, melons, peppers, were planted. Some corn for cannery showing good growth. Potatoes doing well. Irrigation ongoing. Potato planting in Jefferson County completed. Rain storms in Klamath County delayed potato planting, which is about 70% completed there. Strawberry picking became more general; quality, flavor were good. Weather good for strawberry production. Most roadside stands opened up, some local gardens sold out each day. Caneberry bloom heavy. Cherries in the Willamette Valley were swelling. Apples setting well. Filberts looking good. In Hood River County, hand thinning of Bartlett pears underway. Wasco County sweet cherries continued to ripen to where growers began to see color. Harvest expected to be earlier than normal. Cranberry beds in various stages of hook, bloom. Growers were weed trimming dikes, monitoring for insect pests such as blackheaded fireworm, cranberry girdler, black vine weevil. Some growers checking suppliers of beneficial nematodes. Pears, peaches, apples getting cover sprays. Fruit looking good, growth a bit ahead of normal for this time of year. Jackson County vineyards blooming, showed good growth, promise for a good crop. Weather a bit cool, wet for vineyards. Strong nursery sales, busy seasonal activities continued. Sales should pick up even more with arrival of summer annuals. Repotting, field planting the main activities in Clackamas County, greenhouses still supplying starts to home gardeners. Easter lily fields irrigated on southern state coast, growers roguing off-type plants from rows. New starts planted in Jackson County, ready-to-plant stock sold. Precipitation throughout the state last week helped improve range, pasture feeds. Pasture feed in western state reported mostly good to excellent. Eastern State rangeland, pastures benefitted greatly from additional moisture, were generally reported as fair to good. Cattle being turned out into higher elevation rangeland, summer grazing areas. All livestock reported in very good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Soil 3% short, 55% adequate, 42% surplus. Spring plowing 90% complete, 84% 2003, 89% avg. Corn 73% planted, 58% 2003, 74% avg.; 56% emerged, 37% 2003, 49% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent. Barley 96% heading, 82% 2003, 88% avg. Winter wheat 73% heading complete, 47% 2003, 56% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent;. 94% planted, % 2003, 95% avg.; 72% emerged, 83% 2003, 85% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 37 planted%, 20% 2003, 37% avg. condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 43% complete, 6% 2003, 19% avg. Potatoes 80% planted complete, 60% 2003, 77% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 73% complete, 12% 2003, 27% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 11% complete, 4% 2003, 7% avg. Peach crop condition 2% poor, 3% fair, 80% good, 15% excellent. Apple crop condition 15% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Quality of hay made 15% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 22% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Activities: Between rains included spring tillage; planting spring crops; cutting first hay crop; spreading fertilizer; spreading manure, repairing fences, machinery; and turning livestock out to pasture for the summer.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7 . Soil 9% very short, 43% short, 48% adequate. Corn 100% planted, 94% 2003, 99% avg.; 99% emerged, 89% 2003, 97% avg.; 1% silked, 0% 2003, 2% avg.; 4% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 80% planted, 61% 2003, 77% avg.; 4% poor, 42% fair, 54% good. Sorghum 70% planted, 65% 2003, 65% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Cotton 83% planted, 62% 2003, 72% avg.; 3% poor, 48% fair, 49% good. Winter wheat 99% headed, 99% 2003, 100% avg.; 90% turning color, 69% 2003, 85% avg.; 17% ripe, 9% 2003, 37% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 50% planted, 47% 2003, 52% avg.; 2% fair, 98% good. Barley 97% headed, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 74% turning color, 61% 2003, 80% avg.; 24% ripe, 4% 2003, 41% avg.; 31% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 13% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Rye 98% headed, 96% 2003, 99% avg.; 83% turning color, 75% 2003, 85% avg.; 26% ripe, 18% 2003, 50% avg.; 16% poor, 68% fair, 16% good. Oats 99% headed, 98% 2003, 100% avg.; 91% turning color, 64% 2003, 83% avg.; 33% ripe, 19% 2003, 53% avg.; 4% very poor, 20% poor, 57% fair, 19% good. Soybeans 45% planted, 19% 2003, 30% avg.; 3% poor, 72% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 3% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Grain Hay 74% harvested, 76% 2003, 82% avg.; 3% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 2% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 32% good, 44% excellent. Snapbeans 99% planted, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 1% poor, 3% fair, 95% good, 1% excellent. Cucumbers 2% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 27% excellent. Watermelons 96% planted, 96% 2003, 98% avg.; 4% poor, 60% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent. Tomatoes 100% planted, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 14% fair, 35% good, 51% excellent. Cantaloups 95% planted, 96% 2003, 97% avg.; 8% poor, 58% fair, 18% good, 16% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 33% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 14% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 32% very short, 31% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat boot 71%, 57% 2003, 48% avg. Barley boot 1%. Oats boot 5%, 2% 2003. Spring wheat boot 1%, 1% 2003. Sorghum 8% emerged, 1% 2003. Cattle condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Sheep condition 13% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Range, Pasture 18% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 1%. Other hay 1% harvested. Calving 97% complete. Lambing 97% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 65% complete. Moderate to heavy rainfall was welcomed by the east side of the state while somewhat drier conditions continue to prevail in the southwest. Although the rainfall slowed progress on both corn, soybean seeding, top soil conditions continue to improve in the areas that received rainfall. The condition of livestock pastures, water supplies are still a concern for most of the state. In addition to planting, producers continue to calve, move livestock to pasture, a small number have started cutting hay.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Wheat 60% turning color, 44% 2003, 49% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Tobacco 39% transplanted, 27% 2003, 42% avg. Alfalfa hay 76% harvested, 42% 2003, 64% avg.; 18% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 54% harvested, 23% 2003, 43% avg.; 4% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Pastures 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Warm temperatures along with sunshine last week allowed cotton, hay growers to make excellent progress with field activities. Activities: Transplanting tobacco, applying chemicals. Temperatures averaged about 7° above normal while rainfall averaged below normal over much of the state.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Soil moisture was still adequate in nearly all areas, however it was depleting rapidly in some locations due to the high temperatures and wind. Hot, dry conditions took hold in most of the State last week. Very little rain occurred on the Plains as only a few locations recorded trace amounts. Temperatures approached or exceeded the 100° mark for the first time this year. The Trans Pecos reported scattered thunderstorms along with hail. There was some moderate damage to the apple crop in the region. Rainfall amounts in the affected locations were generally about ½ inch, however a downpour of nearly 3 inches was reported. Other regions with measurable rainfall were the Upper Coast, East State. Typical rain gauge readings were a ½ inch or less with isolated locations recording up to 2 inches. Some areas, mostly east of the I-35 corridor, welcomed the warm, dry weather so fields could dry out from the excess rain the past few weeks. Water was still standing in a few fields on the Coastal Bend; left over from the deluge a couple of weeks ago. In most regions, field work was moving along at a fast clip. Wheat harvest was moving north, summer crops were being planted, emerging. Cattle continued to be worked, some supplemental feeding was necessary in drier locations. Small Grains: Wheat acreage was maturing rapidly statewide with the hot, dry weather. Irrigated fields on the Plains were in very good shape while dryland fields could use another decent rain to finish up grain development. Wheat condition deteriorated somewhat in the driest areas of the Plains. Early harvest was underway in the Blacklands, North Central State. Rust remained a problem in many fields. Producers were cutting wheat hay in some areas. Wheat condition 61% normal, 46% 2003. Corn: Planting was

virtually complete on the Plains. Early planted fields in the region were at the 4-leaf stage. Mites were a problem, were sprayed accordingly. Irrigated fields were in excellent condition, but dryland fields could use a rain. Poorly drained fields in southern regions were showing some yellowing. Corn in the Coastal Bend, the Rio Grande Valley had tasseled, was developing ears. Corn condition 87% normal, 64% 2003. Cotton: Planting continued at a very fast pace on the Plains. Some producers were holding out for rain before seeding. Emerged cotton in the region was mostly favorable with irrigated fields doing very well. Fields developed rapidly with the warm, sunny weather. In wetter areas of the Blacklands, cotton was off to a slow start due to saturated soil. Squaring was underway in southern regions. Some acreage in the Coastal Bend will be lost to standing water. Sorghum: Planting continued on the Plains, but many producers were waiting for a rain. Most stands looked favorable, especially irrigated fields. Saturated fields were a problem in some locations in the Blacklands. Yellowing was an ongoing problem in the Coastal Bend, with some fields expected to be disastered. Fields were heading out as far north as Central State. Sorghum condition 84% normal, 64% 2003. Peanuts: Planting activities remained heavy on the Plains, were nearing completion in some locations. Emerging plants were off to a quick start with the warm temperatures. Peanut condition 83% of normal. Rice: Rice development continued with most fields being reported as favorable. Rice condition 87% normal, 86% 2003. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. Pecans: Orchard growers were reporting a heavy nut set. Casebearer spraying was set to begin in the next week or two in most regions. In the Rio Grande Valley, harvest of cabbage, carrots, onions, citrus, sugarcane continued.In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, onion and cabbage harvest progressed. Watermelons were developing well. Some onions were unharvestable in wetter fields due to disease during bulb development. In East State, sweet potato slips were being transplanted. Tomato harvest had begun. Range, Livestock: Although conditions remained generally favorable, range, pastures could still use a good rain across the Plains, northern portions of the Edwards Plateau. Other regions of the State showed excellent growth of native grasses, forages. Cattle were in good condition and many cattlemen were working Spring calves. Heel, horn flies were a problem in some areas. High prices were still the main topic of discussion among cattlemen. Sheep shearing was ongoing.

UTAH: Days Suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 6% very short, 36% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 11% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 11% headed, 14% 2003, 10% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 19% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 93% emerged, 99% 2003, 100% avg; 0% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Barley 91% emerged, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Oats 95% planted, 98% 2003, 94% avg.; 80% emerged, 84% 2003, 74% avg. Corn 89% planted, 80% 2003, 74% avg.; 55% emerged, 30% 2003, 33% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 25%, 14% 2003, 13% avg. Dry beans 4% planted, 0% 2003, 2% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 25%, 36% 2003, 38% avg. Cattle , calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 31%, 25% 2003, 30% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep sheared 93% on range, 98% 2003, 100% avg. Ewes lamb 89% on range, 98% 2003, 98% avg. The first cutting of alfalfa hay in the state was underway. Box Elder county reported about 50% of the 1st cutting complete, although much of what has been cut has reportedly received some rain damage. Statewide, corn emerged was about one week ahead of the 5 year average. Damage to the sweet cherry crop has been reported in Box Elder County due to poor pollination in April. Beaver county reported a considerable amount of grasshoppers, Weber county reported the presence of cereal leaf beetle in spring barley fields. Sheep, Livestock were in good condition. Some cattle, sheep have been moved to summer pasture, but due to spring moisture, available feed, lower valley meadows were still being utilized. Producers continued lambing, calving activities as well as shearing sheep.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short 17% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Diverse weather conditions were reported throughout the State. Isolated showers caused heavy rainfall in secluded areas, some of these areas experienced between 2 and 4 inches. Due to the isolated nature of these storms, areas directly adjacent experienced only a light sprinkle. Temperatures for the week were approximately 10^0 above normal, with highs in the 90's, lows in the 60's. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.2. In the wetter fields, farmers have avoided making hay or made hay for balage. Damp, hot conditions has caused heavy disease pressure in the small grains, while the state tobacco has flourished under these conditions. The tobacco greenhouses are almost empty with planting nearly completed. Full season soybean planting is in full swing, with some farmers preparing for double crop beans. The corn crop has shown good growth with the intense heat. However, corn planted in sandy soils has shown signs of stress. The cabbage crop looks good, with vegetable producers anticipating one to two more weeks until harvest. Other farming activities included farmers harvesting rye, shearing sheep, spraying corn for weeds, attending field days, spreading lime and nitrogen, and harvesting strawberries.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Irrigation water supply 8% short, 92% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 80^0 in Pasco and Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 37^0 in Stampede Pass, Republic. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent with 27% headed. Spring wheat condition 4% poor, 43% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent; 100% planted, 100% emerged, 4% headed. Barley conditions 5% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; 100% planted, 99% emerged, 2% headed. Winter wheat, spring cereal conditions were improved. Grass planting, grass silage bagging continued. Christmas tree growers applied systemic fungicides on Grand fir and were placing bird roosting sticks in Noble fir to minimize damage to newly emerged leaders. Potato conditions 3% fair, 97% good; 100% planted, 83% emerged. Corn conditions 1% fair, 99% good; 93% planted, 59% emerged. Dry peas 100% planted. Dry edible bean condition 5% fair, 94% good, 1% excellent; 99% planted. Processing green peas 100% planted. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting was 30% complete. Hay, other roughage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, 3% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 14% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 33% good. Dairies were busy applying liquid manure to fields. Hail damage to apple, pear, cherry fruit crops were reported in many counties including our largest fruit county. Raspberry producers continued to discover frost damage. Some blueberries, strawberries have been irrigated, harvesting of fresh market strawberries had begun in some counties. Sweet corn continued to be planted while asparagus harvest continued, some lettuce harvesting began.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 4% short, 65% adequate, 31% surplus, 2003 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring 91% planting, 75% 2003, 87% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus, 5% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate 2003. Feed grain supplies 2% short, 98% adequate, 1% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate 2003. Corn 84% planted, 42% 2003, 73% 5-yr avg.; 57% emerged, 23% 2003. Oats 3% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent; 96% planted, 89% 2003, 90% 5-yr avg.; 81% emerged, 76% 2003, 67% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 56% planted, 15% 2003, 56% 5-yr. avg.; 47% emerged, 7% 2003. Tobacco beds 28% transplanted, 40% 2003, 26% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 4% fair, 88% good, 8% excellent; 94% headed, 50% 2003, 74% 5-yr. avg. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent; 1st cutting 12% complete, 8% 2003, 11% 5 yr-avg. Apples 100% good. Peaches 100% good. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 10% fair, 85% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 7% fair, 84% good, 7% excellent. Activities: Hay harvesting, corn planting, tobacco transplanting. Sheep producers are preparing to shear their flocks.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil 3%short, 50% adequate, 47% surplus. Average temperatures were near normal for this time of year. Temperatures ranged from highs in the mid 80's to lows in the 40's. This past week there was an abundance of rain. Severe thunderstorms, heavy rains over the weekend left ponds of water in some field, saturated the soil in many areas of the state. In some areas, flooding has become a problem. Farmers, in some areas, have gone from not enough rain to too much rain. The south central area of the state received over 5 inches this past week. The rest of the state received 1 to 3 inches, with the exception being the northeast, which received less than an inch. Season-to-date precipitation is above normal in most parts of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil 18% very short, 41% short, 41% adequate. Barley 97% planted, 95% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg.; 84% emerged, 78% 2003, 78% 5-yr avg.; 29% jointed, 7% 2003, 12% 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 67% good. Oats 92% planted, 89% 2003, 86% 5-yr avg.; 68% emerged, 63% 2003, 53% 5-yr avg.; 22% jointed, 12% 2003, 5% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 41% good. Spring wheat 97% emerged, 64% 2003, 51% 5-yr avg.; 44% jointed, 9% 2003, 6% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 28% poor, 53% fair, 18% good. Winter wheat jointed 96%, 2003 91%, 64% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 41% boot, 45% 2003, 19% 5-yr avg.; 13% headed, 1% 2003, 6% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 26% good. Sugarbeets 98% planted, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; 73% emerged, 68% 2003, 76% 5-yr avg. condition 27% fair, 73% good. Corn 82% planted, 88% 2003, 83% 5-yr avg.; 72% emerged, 28% 2003, 44% 5-yr avg. condition 3% poor, 38% fair, 59% good. Dry beans 30% planted, 12% 2003, 15% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water supplies 17% very short, 42% short, 41% adequate. Range flock ewes lambed 57%, 78% 2003, 73% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 97%, 97% 2003, 96% 5-yr avg. Lamb losses remained mostly normal to light. Range, pasture feed 25% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 17% good. Temperatures were mostly below normal in the North, above normal in the South, West. Temperatures ranged from 13.1^0 below normal in Deaver to 6^0 above normal in Saratoga. The highest temperature was 83^0 in Redbird, Torrington, the lowest temperature was 20^0 in Deaver. Some precipitation was reported at all stations with almost all stations reporting below normal amounts. Most stations reported less than 0.60 inch for the week. The most precipitation fell in Sundance with 1.02 inch, Chugwater with 0.94 inch, and Recluse with 0.85 inch.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 22, 2004

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Extension Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
	INDIANOLA 1S	85	67	88	65	76	-	0.36	-	0.36	9.49	-	20.28	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
	INVERNESS 5E	85	69	88	67	77	-	0.22	-	0.22	-	-	-	-	89	73	0	0	1	0
	LYON	86	68	90	63	77	-	1.04	-	0.53	12.90	-	22.78	-	81	71	1	0	2	2
	MACON	87	66	91	65	77	-	0.14	-	0.08	9.65	-	21.68	-	85	74	3	0	2	0
	ONWARD	84	67	87	64	76	-	0.79	-	0.56	12.44	-	22.68	-	81	73	0	0	2	1
	PERTHSHIRE	85	67	89	63	76	-	0.58	-	0.34	14.40	-	26.06	-	-	-	0	0	3	0
	SCOTT	85	67	88	64	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	76	0	0	0	0
	SIDON	86	68	90	66	77	-	0.41	-	0.34	9.56	-	21.46	-	88	72	1	0	3	0
	STARKVILLE	85	66	90	64	75	4	0.95	-0.12	0.73	9.73	63	18.87	73	82	73	1	0	4	1
	TUNICA 1W	86	68	91	63	77	-	0.18	-	0.16	-	-	-	-	83	72	3	0	2	0
	VANCE	84	66	87	63	75	-	0.15	-	0.12	11.55	-	22.93	-	-	-	0	0	2	0
	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	STONEVILLE [X]	83	67	88	64	75	1	0.40	-0.77	0.23	11.79	78	23.62	95	82	72	0	0	3	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	84	63	89	49	73	9	1.29	0.30	0.95	7.36	84	8.36	78	-	-	0	0	3	1
	ALBANY	82	62	87	44	72	7	2.31	1.50	2.13	9.50	104	10.33	91	73	64	0	0	2	1
	ST. JOSEPH	81	64	86	50	72	7	2.12	0.79	1.21	11.48	122	12.34	110	-	-	0	0	3	2
NC	BRUNSWICK	82	64	87	50	73	8	1.35	0.14	1.08	9.64	102	10.55	84	77	67	0	0	3	1
	LINNEUS	80	63	86	47	71	6	0.14	-0.94	0.11	7.58	80	8.34	68	73	64	0	0	3	0
NE	NOVELTY	81	63	85	46	72	8	0.86	-0.27	0.69	9.50	100	10.27	88	74	65	0	0	3	1
	MONROE CITY	81	64	86	47	72	7	0.05	-0.91	0.05	5.99	60	6.97	53	74	65	0	0	1	0
C	AUXVASSE	81	63	87	49	72	7	1.83	0.69	0.92	10.62	99	13.02	91	73	64	0	0	2	2
	SANBORN FIELD	82	64	87	50	73	7	1.05	-0.23	0.91	11.58	104	14.43	95	76	66	0	0	2	1
	COLUMBIA	81	63	85	50	72	7	1.61	0.34	1.23	13.29	120	16.10	107	-	-	0	0	2	1
	VERSAILLES	83	63	87	50	73	7	1.63	0.34	0.90	-	-	-	-	74	66	0	0	3	2
EC	COOK STATION	83	63	87	53	73	7	0.34	-0.70	0.33	12.15	103	15.44	94	78	68	0	0	2	0
SW	LAMAR	82	65	86	53	73	7	0.00	-1.56	0.00	15.26	124	18.79	114	76	66	0	0	0	0
SE	DELTA	83	63	90	51	73	4	0.07	-1.06	0.07	9.84	81	13.58	73	79	66	1	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	84	67	88	59	74	6	0.00	-1.01	0.00	8.44	66	12.86	66	79	68	0	0	0	0
	GLENNONVILLE	83	66	88	54	74	4	0.13	-0.68	0.13	8.72	77	12.39	71	84	71	0	0	1	0
	CLARKTON	84	66	90	56	75	5	0.29	-0.57	0.28	10.67	91	14.70	82	79	69	0	0	2	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	84	68	89	58	75	5	0.53	-0.27	0.48	13.49	110	19.21	100	84	69	0	0	2	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	85	69	91	60	76	6	0.19	-0.64	0.19	14.18	115	19.39	101	85	69	2	0	1	0
	STEELE	85	68	90	60	75	5	1.32	0.34	1.19	16.10	122	21.80	106	79	69	1	0	2	1
	CARDWELL	84	67	88	59	75	4	0.12	-0.58	0.12	14.69	111	20.12	99	81	69	0	0	1	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.
[X] Based on 1971-2000 normals.
- Sufficient data not available.
NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Early in the week, humid weather accompanied sporadic rain showers across the region. Locally heavy rainfall resulted in 1- to 2-inch totals in some locations. Because of high temperatures approaching or reaching the 90°F mark, the rain was beneficial for summer crops and pastures. Crop development appeared to be remaining on schedule.

Highlights of Recent Northwestern Precipitation

During the 2-week period ending May 23, late-spring storm systems produced soaking rains and even some wet snow across the northern half of the United States. In Montana, 2-week totals reached 3.08 inches in Havre and 2.58 inches in Great Falls. In both cities, all of the precipitation fell from May 10-13, 18-19, and 21-23. Great Falls also measured snowfall totaling 2.0 inches on May 11-12 and 3.0 inches on May 23. Interestingly, Great Falls had just completed its 12th consecutive month (May 2003 - April 2004) with below-normal precipitation, its longest such streak since a 15-month dry spell in 1936-37. During the 7 months ending on April 30, Great Falls' precipitation of 2.21 inches (38 percent of normal) represented its second-driest October-April period on record, behind 2.00 inches in 1900-01.

Farther west, Lewiston, ID, noted measurable rain on 12 of 14 days, totaling 2.45 inches, from May 10-23. Spokane, WA, received 3.46 inches during the same 2-week period, including its wettest day on record (2.19 inches on May 21; previously, 1.66 inches on June 17, 1897). In addition, Spokane reported its latest measurable snowfall (0.4 inch on May 21), breaking the record established with a 0.4-inch accumulation on May 14, 1974.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 16 - 22, 2004

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Rain continued to ease short-term moisture deficits in the lower Danube River Valley, while adequate soil moisture existed for winter and summer crops elsewhere across Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Light showers in the northern two-thirds of Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia favored winter wheat in or nearing reproduction but caused only brief interruptions in corn, sunflower, and sugar beet planting.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Following a period of hot, dry weather that helped planting progress but lowered topsoil moisture, late-week showers improved emergence prospects for spring wheat in Siberia, Russia, and Kazakstan.

MIDDLE EAST: Across central Turkey and western Iran, rain favored vegetative to reproductive winter grains, but unseasonably cool weather stressed winter grains in central Turkey.

CANADA: Beneficial showers continued across the Prairies, but cool weather hampered spring crop germination.

MEXICO: Across southeastern Mexico, rain increased soil moisture supplies for pre-planting fieldwork for summer crops.

AUSTRALIA: Beneficial rain fell across western and southern Australia, while dry weather in eastern Australia allowed cotton and sorghum harvesting to continue uninterrupted.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Typhoon Nida continued to batter the eastern Philippines as it rapidly moved northward.

EASTERN ASIA: Typhoon Nida moved rapidly near the Japanese coast bringing flooding rains, while China was mostly dry except for its far northern and southern provinces.

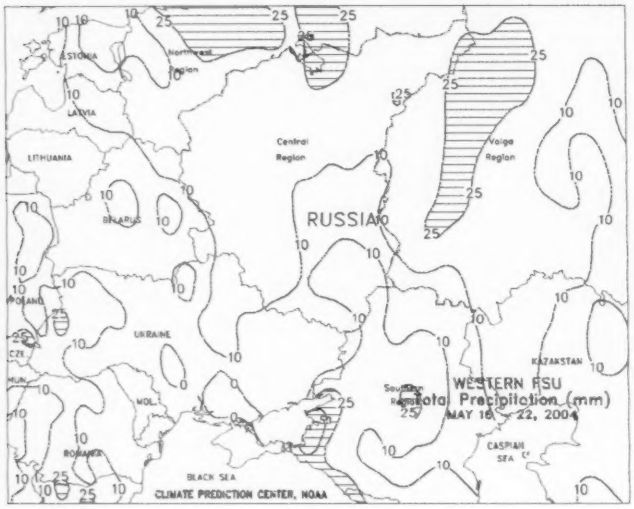
BRAZIL: Scattered showers benefited immature coffee and citrus, but below-normal temperatures slowed development of winter corn and wheat.

ARGENTINA: Cool, dry weather promoted final summer crop harvesting.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: In Algeria and Tunisia, unseasonably wet, cool weather slowed winter grain maturation and harvesting and raised concern about grain quality.

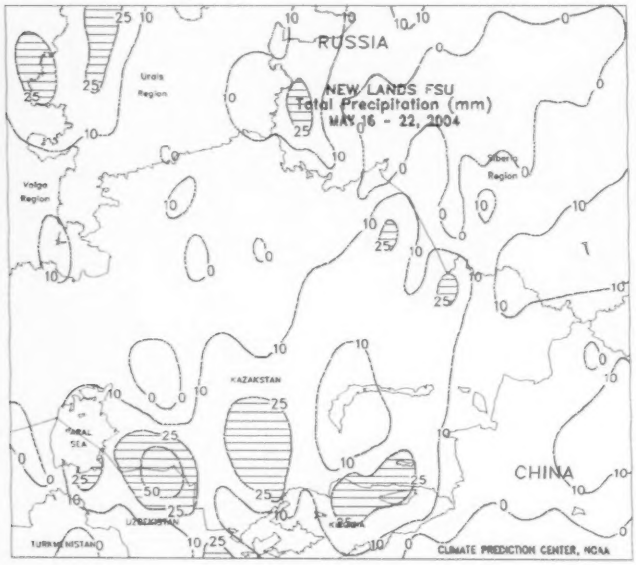
EUROPE

Across most of western Europe, mostly warm, dry weather favored winter grain development. Winter grains are at or nearing reproduction. The dry, warm weather, however, reduced topsoil moisture for germinating to vegetative summer crops, but overall soil moisture remained adequate. From Germany and the Alps eastward to Poland and southward to the Balkans, widespread light to moderate rain (5-25 mm) favored vegetative to early reproductive winter grains and oilseeds and germinating to vegetative summer crops. The heaviest rain (15-30 mm) fell across southern Germany, Austria, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia. In Spain, seasonably drier weather favored winter grain maturation and harvesting across the south, while soil moisture remained adequate for reproductive wheat in north-central Spain. Across the lower Danube River Valley, light to moderate rain (5-30 mm) and cooler weather continued to ease soil moisture deficits and benefited winter and summer crops. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across extreme western Europe (UK, France, and Spain) and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across Germany, Poland, and the Balkans. Maximum temperatures briefly ranged from 25 to 30 degrees C by midweek across central and southern France, Spain, Portugal, and the Balkans, favoring summer crop development. Cooler weather prevailed by week's end.



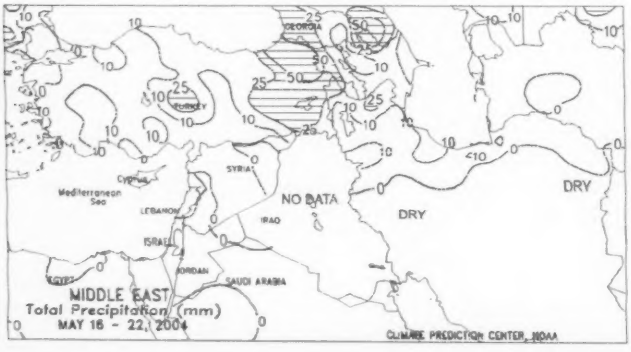
FSU-WESTERN

Showers (5-25 mm or more) spread across the northern two-thirds of Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, favoring winter wheat in or nearing reproduction but causing only brief interruptions in corn, sunflower, and sugar beet planting. After last week's beneficial rainfall, dry weather returned to southern Ukraine, helping corn planting. Farther north, widespread, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) fell from Belarus eastward across northern Russia (Central and Volga Regions), benefiting jointing winter grains and providing topsoil moisture for the emergence of spring-planted crops. Unseasonably cool weather prevailed throughout the region, slowing crop growth and development. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal in Ukraine and 3 to 5 degrees C below normal in Russia. During the week, maximum temperatures remained below 20 degrees C in the Belarus, northern Ukraine, and northern Russia. At week's end, light freezes and patchy frost were observed in northern Belarus, Northwest Region, and parts of the Central Region. While minimum temperatures fell to around 0 degree C at several locations, temperatures did not fall low enough to pose a significant threat to crops.



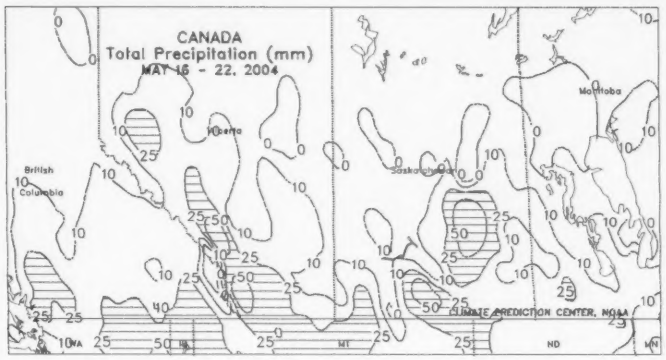
FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grain planting continued to progress in Russia and Kazakstan, helped by several days of dry weather. A heat wave prevailed across most of the region early in the week. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 35 to 38 degrees C in the southern Urals, western Siberia, and northern Kazakstan, causing rapid drying of topsoils. During the middle of the week, a cold front gradually spread eastward across the region, ushering in a more favorable weather pattern of cooler weather and scattered showers. Despite the cooling trend during the latter half of the week, weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 10 degrees C above normal across most of the region.



MIDDLE EAST

Across central Turkey and western Iran, light to moderate rain (5-25 mm or more) favored vegetative to reproductive winter grains. In portions of the central Turkish Plateau, isolated near-freezing minimum temperatures stressed winter grains and slowed development. In eastern Turkey, widespread rain (25-50 mm) boosted irrigation supplies across the Euphrates watershed. Based on reports from surrounding countries, scattered, light rain probably fell across northern Iraq, favoring rainfed winter grains. In the eastern Mediterranean, dry, hot weather favored winter grain maturation and harvesting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal across Turkey and near normal in western Iran.



CANADA

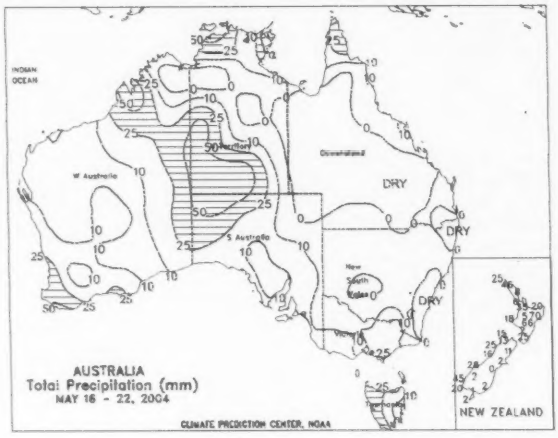
Across the Prairies, widespread rain and snow showers (10-50 mm or more of liquid equivalent) increased topsoil moisture for germination of spring grains and oilseeds. The moisture was especially welcomed in the growing areas of northeastern Saskatchewan, which missed last week's beneficial precipitation, but dryness persisted westward toward Edmonton, Alberta. Unseasonable cold (temperatures averaging 2-5 degrees C below normal) settled into Saskatchewan and Manitoba by week's end, slowing spring crop germination. According to the Government of Saskatchewan, spring planting was 41 percent complete as of May 16, compared with the 5-year average of 37 percent. In Ontario and Quebec, generally warm, showery weather (temperatures averaging near normal; precipitation of 5-25 mm in most areas) promoted growth of winter wheat and pastures and fostered even germination of corn and soybeans.

MEXICO

Moderate to heavy showers (20-75 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 100 mm) covered southeastern Mexico, increasing soil moisture for pre-planting summer crop fieldwork. In the main corn belt, scattered, light rain (5-20 mm) provided some moisture for pre-season fieldwork, while dry weather covered the remainder of the country. Temperatures averaged near normal to slightly above normal across most of Mexico.

AUSTRALIA

The 3rd consecutive week of dry weather in Queensland and northern New South Wales allowed cotton and sorghum harvesting to continue uninterrupted. Although subsoil moisture remained adequate, rain would be welcome in some areas to boost topsoil moisture and aid winter grain germination and emergence. In southern New South Wales, widely scattered, light showers (1-3 mm) brought little relief to drought-plagued crop lands. In contrast, widespread rainfall (2-24 mm) in northern Victoria and South Australia was very welcomed, improving topsoil moisture for winter grain planting. Similarly, widespread rainfall in Western Australia (7-16 mm) was beneficial, increasing moisture supplies for early winter wheat and barley development. Temperatures in major agricultural areas throughout Australia were generally seasonable, signaling normal crop development.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Typhoon Nida continued to affect the Philippines early in the week. Maximum sustained winds of 140 knots and heavy rainfall (50-200 mm or more) likely damaged rice and corn along the eastern islands and southeastern Luzon. A weather front brought even heavier showers (over 400 mm) to western Luzon, causing some flooding in fields. Overall, the heavy rainfall was favorable, increasing soil moisture depleted from a long, dry season. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) fell in western Thailand from the remnants of a tropical cyclone that formed in the Indian Ocean. The rainfall benefited crops in the previously dry areas of northern and western Thailand. The heavy showers extended into the primary rice regions of northern and southern Vietnam as well, increasing irrigation supplies.

EASTERN ASIA

Typhoon Nida passed off the southern coast of Japan late in the week, bringing heavy rainfall (50-200 mm) to most of the country. The heavy rainfall caused some flooding in summer crop areas. Beneficial showers (10-100 mm) fell throughout eastern and southern Manchuria, increasing topsoil moisture. However, rainfall deficits of about 20 mm for the last 60 days existed in Jilin and Liaoning. Warm weather and light showers (1-15 mm) on the North China Plain favored filling to maturing winter wheat. More rainfall is needed for proper establishment of summer grains and oilseeds. Mostly dry weather prevailed along the Yangtze Valley, while heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) were confined to southern provinces. Light showers and seasonable temperatures favored summer crops in the Koreas.

BRAZIL

Moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) covered primary orange and coffee areas of the center-south (Sao Paulo, southern Minas Gerais, and Parana), increasing moisture for immature crops. Coffee harvesting usually peaks in July, while citrus harvesting can occur from May to December. Light rain (10 mm or less) fell elsewhere in the south. Unseasonably cool weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C below normal) slowed growth of winter corn and wheat. Frost if any was likely patchy and light and well south of major coffee areas. In the northeast, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather maintained high irrigation demands on interior corn and cotton. Scattered showers (25 mm or more) continued in coastal crop areas, including important sugarcane and cocoa areas from Ceara to Bahia.

ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C below normal) promoted drydown and harvesting of summer crops in all major growing areas. Freezing temperatures were generally confined to growing areas of southern and central Buenos Aires, helping corn and soybean maturation but slowing germination of newly planted winter wheat. According to the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 73 and 84 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 21. Cotton harvesting should be nearing completion in the main northern growing areas (Formosa to northern Santa Fe).

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